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THREE TOWNS



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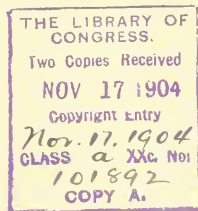
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Preface

IN this abridged history of Fayette County, of Western Pennsylvania, and of the Three Towns of Brownsville, Bridgeport and West Brownsville particularly, it has been the aim of the author and compiler, to devote more time to the writing, assembling and systematic arranging of facts and incidents of the early settlement and life, social and industrial, than to the portrayal of the present.

It is around the things of the past that memory most fondly clings, and to place them upon the pages of history that old and young may pore over them, the former with fond recollections and the latter with awakened interest in the life and trials of our forefathers, is the incentive that prompted the writing of these pages.

With more recent history, all are more or less familiar. The history of the world, of today, is being made and comes to us daily through the columns of newspapers and magazines; it is being graven upon marble and granite and upon the everlasting hills, in a manner that it will never be erased, but the history of the past centuries, we must gather from tradition or from musty volumes of ancient and almost forgotten lore. And, it is from these that we have gathered what we here present and we assure you that it was as much a pleasure as a task to gather much of what we have written from the trembling lips of beautiful old age, and embellish it by the aid of the photographer and illustrator.

All who took part in making the earlier history of this part of Pennsylvania, have long since gone to their reward but their works live after them and will result in manifold blessings to generations yet unborn; while many of the others who came upon the scene from a half to three-quarters of a century later, are still with us bearing upon their brows the silvery crown of interesting and instructive old age, but their memory of things seen and heard is a rich storehouse from which an historian delights to draw, and it is to these as well as to the ancient chroniclers of history, that we are indebted for much that enters into this volume,

Veech, Ellis, Searight, Nelson, Crumrine and other writers of the early history of Pennsylvania, have been drawn upon and we believe in most instances credited with their contributions, while the vast number of others who have generously aided us in our search for historic incidents, is such as to preclude the possibility of individual mention. Among them, however, are J. D. S. Pringle, D. M. Hart, William Graham, Thomas Benton Wilgus, (now in Morgantown), James Risbeck, James Mitchell, and a diary of Robert Rogers, kindly furnished us by Roland C. Rogers.

We also desire to express our thanks to Hunter Beall, and Mrs. Morgan West, now at Damascus, O., the former for the privilege of photographing

an old snuffbox and the latter for a picture of an old mirror both of which came over in the Mayflower, as well as others for interesting and valued heirlooms that deserve a place in this work. There are no doubt many other relics if they were unearthed but some are buried away in obscure garrets to be dug up by later generations while others are in the hands of people with whom we have not been able to communicate. We are indebted to our efficient photographer W. D. Pratt, for pictures of many of the old landmarks which it would have been impossible to secure had he not had the negatives carefully laid away for just such an emergency.

While we have pictures and biographies of nearly all of our borough and county officials, still there are a few that we have been unable to secure. This we regret very much but feel that we are not to blame as we made every reasonable effort to do so.

We realize that while we have brought the record of Fayette County's progress down to the present time and the record of the Three Towns as well, and that while that record is one of which any county or community might well feel proud, it will be but a few more years at the present rate of progress when our proud position in the industrial world, will seem to those who look back, as exceedingly primitive. The future of Fayette County and of the Three Towns particularly, is as promising as the dawn of a new day and all the past achievements will seem primitive and prescribed compared with what we shall have before the present generation takes its place in the ranks of generations past.

J. P. H.



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Early History of Western Pennsylvania

WHAT IS NOW FAYETTE COUNTY THE SEAT OF EARLY CONTENTION—FRENCH INVASION—THE HANGUARD AND OTHER OLD FORTS—WASHINGTON AT JUMONVILLE AND THE GREAT MEADOWS—BRADDOCK'S DISASTROUS EXPEDITION—BURIED IN FAYETTE COUNTY—EXPEDITION OF GENERAL FORBES—FRENCH ABANDON FORT DUQUESNE—MOUNDS AND MOUND-BUILDERS—REDSTONE OLD FORT AND FORT BURD—GIST'S PLANTATION CALLED MONONGAHELA—DIVISION OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY—TRIALS OF FIRST SETTLERS.

FRENCH INVASION.

There is probably not a county in the state of Pennsylvania nor in any other in the United States, that can justly lay claim to greater historical interest than Fayette County. Located as it is, in the most prominent path that marks the course of the aborigines from the east to the west, that was afterward trodden by the pioneers, the trappers and traders, the colonial forces that came across the Alleghenies to cross swords with the French, and that from a blazed way through almost untrodden and seemingly unbounded forests, became the highway of commerce long before the iron rails of the Pennsylvania or Baltimore & Ohio had pierced the fertile hills or spanned the still more fertile valleys of this vast region, it has ever been prominent in the eyes of the nation and in the eyes of the world.

It is not our purpose in this work to enter into a detailed history of Fayette County, as its history has been written many times by abler men who in their works exhausted the subject and gave to those interested all that there is to know about this section of the state and particularly of Fayette County, but to deal more particularly with what has long since become familiarly known as the Three Towns and by which name Brownsville, Bridgeport (Cadwallader P. O.) and West Brownsville are known. However, as the links are all intact between the gradual transition of Wendell Brown and his two sons, Manus and Adam, from nimrods to husbandmen, in 1751, to the present time, it will not be out of order nor consume much time of the reader to follow the trail of the trader till it develops into the modern, steel highways that now vie with the ever-rolling rivers, as the arteries of commerce.

The French had explored virtually all that vast scope of country between the Allegheny mountains and the Mississippi river from the Great Lakes south to the Ohio river, long before the advent of the English and had established forts and trading places along many of the rivers, but they had made no definite effort to hold the territory until 1749 when Marquis de la Galissoniere, then Governor-General of Canada, sent one Celoron by way of the Great Lakes, down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to take possession of the

country in the name of the king of France. How this expedition started from LaChine near Montreal, June 15, 1749, following the St. Lawrence, the shores of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie and then crossed over to the Allegheny striking it at a point near where Warren, Pennsylvania, now stands, and continued down that stream to the Ohio, down the Ohio to the Miami, up that stream to near its head waters thence overland to the Maunce which river they descended to Lake Erie and returned to Montreal by way of the route they had come, planting leaden plates all along the route, which bore inscriptions setting forth the claims of France to the territory, are all matters of history too well known to merit repetition here.

It was this move on the part of France, however, that led the English to greater activity and it was partly to circumvent the French that the Ohio Company formed in Virginia by Virginians and Marylanders, in 1748, commenced active operations shortly afterward. Subsequent to the expedition of Celoron, the visits of the French to this section of the country became frequent and in 1753 another expedition under a French commander made its way into the territory now comprising Western Pennsylvania, following closely the route that Celoron had taken, and built a number of forts.

WASHINGTON'S MISSION TO LE BOEUF.

These movements on the part of the French alarmed the Governor of Virginia, who urged on by the middle colonies, sent George Washington, then a young man, to inquire of the French the motive of their movements. Washington with seven other men among whom was Christopher Gist who figures largely in the subsequent history of this section of the country, set out on his mission late in the fall of 1753 and after a long and tedious journey reached Venango, an old Indian town which was an outpost of the French forces or rather an advance post. Here he found Joncaire and stated his mission. Joncaire referred him to his superior officer who was stationed at Le Boeuf, one of the forts but recently built by the French. Thither Washington made his way and was courteously received by Legardeur de Saint-Pierre who in turn said that he would forward Governor Dinwiddie's message to the Governor-General in Canada, but that in the meantime he had orders to hold the territory and that he would obey his orders to the best of his ability. Washington could do nothing more and with this answer he returned to Virginia and reported to Governor Dinwiddie at Williamsburg, January 16, 1754.

In the meantime the Ohio Company had planned to establish a fort and colony at the forks of the river or where Pittsburgh now stands, had received consignments of goods from England and on his way back to Virginia, Washington met a number of these people then en route to the head waters of the Ohio. The Ohio Company had already established trading posts along the route namely at Wills creek, at the mouth of Turtle creek (whither Frazier had gone after being driven from Venango by the French), and William Trent was at the time engaged in building the Hanguard a kind of fort or blockhouse at the mouth of Redstone just below Brownsville. Washington

on his way back to Virginia, after his mission to the French commanders, stopped for a time at the plantation of Gist, known then as Monongahela, a name which was applied to the territory from the mouth of Redstone to the Yough, Gist's plantation, however, was within what is now Fayette County and more definitely speaking in Wharton township.

THE HANGUARD, FORT PITT AND FORT DUQUESNE.

Early in January, 1754, the Ohio Company realized that they needed a stronger arm than they wielded to protect their interests in this section of the country and secured from Virginia, authority to organize a company of militia to co-operate with them. Governor Dinwiddie commissioned William Trent captain of this company, John Frazier lieutenant, and Edward Ward ensign. Trent, as stated before, was at the time engaged in building the Hanguard at the mouth of Redstone but on receiving orders from the Governor of Virginia to proceed to the Old Dominion and raise a company of 100 men, he left the work and went on his mission. After securing about forty men, he started for the Forks (now the city of Pittsburgh) hoping to fill out his company on the way. He proceeded to Gist's and thence to the mouth of Redstone where he first completed the Hanguard after which he went on to the Forks where in company with Gist, George Croghan and a number of others, he commenced the work of building the fort.

After laying out the ground and getting some of the logs in position, Capt. Trent was forced to return to Wills creek across the mountains for provisions, Lieutenant Frazier was called to his trading post at Turtle creek and the work at the Forks was left in charge of Ensign Ward. About this time the French under Contrecoeur appeared in force and demanded the surrender of the post. Ward saw that resistance would be suicidal and on the following day, February 17, 1754, surrendered the post and with his men ascended the Monongahela river to Brownsville where the Hanguard had already been completed.

The French having gained possession of the Forks of the Ohio, at once set about to build what has since been known as Fort Duquesne where or near where over a year afterward, to be exact, July 9, 1755, General Braddock met with disastrous defeat and received the wound that terminated his life at the Great Meadows in Fayette County about eight o'clock Sunday evening, July 13, 1755.

WASHINGTON AND JUMONVILLE.

Unaware of the surrender of the "Forks of the Ohio" by Ward, the Governor of Virginia was raising and organizing troops to go forward and occupy the position. The first detachment of these troops was sent forward under the command of Lieut. Col. George Washington who had already received his commission from the Governor of Virginia as Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment of Virginia, Col. Joshua Frye being in command. Washington was ordered to take the troops then quartered at Alexandria, Virginia, consisting of two companies of infantry properly officered, and proceed



Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States



George Washington, First President of the United States

to the Ohio and there help Captain Trent to build forts and protect the rights or possessions of His Majesty against the French.

On the second day of April, 1754, Washington left Alexandria with the two companies consisting of about 100 men besides the officers and we next hear of him at Jacob Pearsoll's where he received word by an express, from Captian Trent at the Ohio, stating that he was hourly expecting an attack by a body of 800 French troops, and asking reinforcements. Washington's force had in the meantime been augmented by Captain Stephen and fifty men thus bringing his troops up to a total of 150 men in the ranks.

On the 20th Washington received word from Ensign Ward of the surrender of the Forks. This was the first intimation he had of what had transpired at the head waters of the Ohio river. After holding a council of war at Wills creek, Washington decided that the proper thing to do was to push forward to the mouth of Redstone and there fortify to meet the enemy, having in the meantime received word that LaForce with a number of French and some Indians had advanced up the Monongahela river and were in the neighborhood of Gist's place. On the 12th of May Washington received word by carrier that Colonel Frye was at Winchester Virginia with 100 men and would start in a few days for the front to join him. He also received word that Colonel Innis was on the way with 350 Carolinians. On the 17th Ward who had gone on east, returned and joining Washington informed him that Captain Mackay with a company of 100 independents was on the way to join him and that he might expect them any day. The same evening two friendly Indians came into camp and informed Washington that the French at Ft. Duquesne were expecting reinforcements any day, that would increase their force to about 1,600 men. However, Washington moved his troops forward and after experiencing some difficulty in crossing the Youghiogheny and hesitating as to whether the Youghiogheny or the Monongahela were the better point at which to make a stand decided in favor of the latter and at two o'clock in the afternoon of the 24th of May, 1754 we find him at Great Meadows. Just before reaching Great Meadows two Indian runners met him with a message from Half-King (Tanacharison) stating that the French army was already on the road from Fort Duquesne to meet the English and that Half-King and the other chiefs would soon be with him to hold a council of war, as it seems Washington had requested them to do, by messenger, prior to this time. That same evening a trader came into camp at Great Meadows, from Gist's and reported that he had seen two Frenchmen in that neighborhood and that he also knew there was a strong French force in the vicinity of Stewart's Crossing of the Youghiogheny. From this and the news he had received from Half-King, Washington decided to remain at the Meadows, at least for a time, and if needs be, fortify himself against the enemy.

Of this place Washington wrote prior to his encounter with the French, that it was "A charming place for an encounter" but it seems that he afterwards found it anything else but a "Charming place."

On the morning of the 27th Christopher Gist arrived at Great Meadows direct from his plantation and told Washington that on the previous day a

detachment of the French had visited his place and had committed various depredations, and further informed Washington that he had seen their tracks within five miles of Fort Necessity, the name Washington had given to his intrenchments. On receipt of this information, Washington sent out about 76 men to reconnoiter and if possible to locate the French troops. From the following accounts it does not seem that they located the French, but the same evening Washington received word from Half-King who was then encamped only about six miles away, that he had seen two Frenchmen and following them stealthily had discovered the camp of the French forces in a deep and secluded ravine very difficult of access and only about half a mile from the trail.

After putting the camp or fort in order, Washington with those of his men not left to protect the supplies, set out in the darkness for the camp of Half-King, which they reached just before daylight on the morning of the 28th of May. A short council was held with the old Sachems and it was decided to at once attack the French who were not far away. Accordingly they marched in single file, early that May morning, to the French camp and forming in line of battle with the English troops on the right and the Indians on the left, the attack was made without any further preliminaries. While Washington did not succeed in surprising the French, the attack was so sudden and they had so little time to prepare that though they flew to arms, they were soon thrown into confusion and after about fifteen minutes' fighting during which time ten of the French were killed and one wounded, while Washington lost only one man killed and one wounded, they surrendered.

Among the French who were killed was Jumonville who had command of the French forces. Twenty-one French were taken prisoners, from which it appears that there were only 32 French in the party. Among the prisoners was LaForce who is sometimes credited with having had charge of the French forces. The French who were killed in the battle were scalped by Half-King's men and the prisoners were eventually sent to Winchester, Virginia.

The death of Jumonville and the capture of his company, occurred on the morning of the 28th of May, 1754, in the northwest part of what is now Wharton township, Fayette County, Pa., close to what is now known as Washington's Spring and not far from the National Road. This is the location given Half-King's camp by Judge Veech and the place where Jumonville and his men were encamped, could not have been very far away.

WASHINGTON'S DEFEAT AT GREAT MEADOWS—FT. NECESSITY.

On the 30th, a few days after his encounter with and defeat of Jumonville's company, Washington commenced to build a small fort with palisades at Great Meadows where some work had previously been done. Washington feared that as soon as the news of Jumonville's defeat and death reached the French at Fort Duquesne they would come out in great force, hence the strengthening of this unfortunate position, for that is what it certainly proved to be. To get the benefit of two natural embankments

and the little stream of water, Fort Necessity was built on low, open ground with wooded heights or elevations practically on two sides of it where the French and Indians should they come to attack the American forces, could, under cover of the timber and from the elevations, pour volley after volley into the fort whose occupants not being able to see the enemy, would be absolutely helpless.

The work on Fort Necessity could not have been very extensive, for history informs us that it was finished by the second day of June and religious services were held in it. About the time that Fort Necessity was finished Half-King and his men came into camp and brought with them a number of families of Indians who had fled from the lower Monongahela river fearing the vengeance of the French when they heard of Jumonville's defeat and death. The number of these refugees was augmented from time to time, till they became quite a burden to Washington from the fact that the provisions in camp were not sufficient to feed such a large number of people very long and as most of them were non-combatants, there was no possible benefit to be derived from keeping them in camp and Washington made an effort to get them to go into camp some distance away at the mouth of Redstone creek but did not succeed in doing it. Among these refugees was Queen Alliquippa and her son. It was only about a year before this when Washington had given the "Queen" a bottle of rum when he was on his first mission to the French, and she was located over on Turtle creek, and she no doubt hoped for more of the "fire-water," but history does not record whether she got it or not.

Christopher Gist arrived at Fort Necessity on the 6th of June, from Wills creek with the information that Colonel Frye had died at Wills creek on the 30th of May. This put Washington in full command of the regiment. On the 9th of June Major Muse arrived from Wills Creek with the remainder of the regiment, nine swivel guns and a lot of ammunition. Washington now had a total force of six companies but in all there were only three hundred men besides the officers. Major Muse on his arrival also brought word that Captain Mackay of the South Carolina Royal Independents had arrived at Wills creek a few days before and that he was then on his way to Fort Necessity, and in fact he arrived the next day, June 10th, with about one hundred men, supplies and ammunition. Captain Mackay does not seem to have been of much service to Washington, however, as he and his men, being Royal troops felt too aristocratic to take part in the, to them, menial duties of frontier warfare, such as building roads, forts, and moving supplies and ordnance, though they were not really guilty of serious insubordination.

After some scouting for reputed French and Indian forces that it afterwards transpired were nine French deserters who were captured and brought into camp, Washington commenced a movement towards the mouth of Redstone, taking the Nemaquin trail towards Gist's. He took with him all his own men, ordnance, ample ammunition and most of the wagons. He left at the fort, Captain Mackay and his company. Though the distance to Gist's from the fort is only thirteen miles, it took them thirteen days to make a passable road over the distance. Before reaching Gist's a force was

sent ahead to open up the way from Gist's to the Redstone. It was the 29th of June when Washington reached Gist's where he received information that a strong French and Indian force was advancing up the Monongahela river from Fort Duquesne. A council of war was held and it was decided to concentrate all the forces at Gist's and there take a stand against the approaching foe. The detachments that had been sent ahead to open the way from Gist's to Redstone, were called in and Captain Mackay was ordered to move his company from Fort Necessity to Gist's at once, an order which he promptly obeyed. When all the forces had been concentrated at Gist's another council of war was held and this time it was decided to abandon the position taken at Gist's where already considerable work had been done on intrenchments, and retreat to Fort Necessity. Then commenced a march that though it had taken Washington 13 days to make the distance from Great Meadows to Gist's, he now made it back in two days. The officers used their horses for pack animals, walking the distance and helping to drag the swivel guns and other munitions of war. In this march Captain Mackay and his men again played the aristocratic dodge or baby act, refusing to assist in any of the arduous work, most of which fell upon the Virginia regiment, Washington setting the example by leaving his own baggage behind and using his horse for a pack animal.

On the first day of July, they reached Great Meadows and at once commenced to strengthen Fort Necessity for the fray. It was at first intended to go on to Wills Creek but on reaching the Great Meadows, Washington saw that it would be impossible for them to go further, as the men were worn-out and could no longer drag the guns or carry their equipment. Besides, some of the troops had been eight days without bread and only a few bags of flour were found at the Great Meadows, or Fort Necessity. Here they hoped for reinforcements and supplies but, alas, they never came. A description of this fort is not essential to this story as descriptions are many and varied. Perhaps the best is that in Veech's "Monongahela of Old."

In the meantime while Washington was preparing to defend himself at Fort Necessity, a force of about five hundred French and a number of Indians had left Fort Duquesne under command of M. Coulon de Villiers, who, by the way, was a half-brother of M. de Jumonville who had been killed only a short time before as has been related, and were making their way up the Monongahela river. On the 30th of June they reached the Hanguard at the mouth of Redstone. Here they left some of their stores under a sufficient guard and then pressed on to the Great Meadows where they arrived on the 3d of July. According to history, the French camped at Gist's on the night of July second and arrived at Fort Necessity about eleven o'clock on the morning of the third, thus covering the distance between Gist's and Fort Necessity in about five hours while it took Washington and his forces two days to cover the same distance in their retreat a few days before. At any rate Fort Necessity was attacked by the French and Indians on the third of July from the wooded heights near the fort. Fighting was kept up all the remainder of the day and up till about eight o'clock at night or in the evening, when with the deadly fire of the French and Indians and the incessant downpour

of rain it was found useless to continue the conflict any longer, negotiations for the surrender of Washington were commenced under a flag of truce, and concluded and signed about midnight amid a downpour of rain and with the dim and flickering light of a tallow dip. On the morning of the fourth of July Washington and his force marched out of the fort and made their way back to Wills creek. This was the first and the last time that Washington ever surrendered to an enemy and as a strange coincidence it occurred on the day that 22 years later became the greatest day in American history, the great and glorious Fourth of July.

As soon as Washington had left Fort Necessity, the French took possession of it and proceeded to demolish the work and to break the cannon the British had left behind. They then returned to Gist's destroyed the works that Washington had thrown up there, burned all the houses within their reach, came on to the mouth of Redstone where they embarked for Fort Duquesne after destroying the Hanguard. They also destroyed everything in their reach as they went down the river and reached Fort Duquesne July 7th.

GENERAL BRADDOCK'S DISASTROUS EXPEDITION.

The news of Washington's defeat at Fort Necessity set England to thinking and it was then that Braddock's invasion of the territory west of the Alleghenies which after Washington's defeat was entirely in the hands of the French, took place. For the preparations for Braddock's expedition and the details of the same, we refer the reader to Ellis' history of Fayette County, Veech's "Monongahela of Old," and "Frontier Forts of Western Pennsylvania," by George Dallas Albert.

To preserve the connection of this story, however, we will give a synopsis of Braddock's movements. It was resolved by the English to reclaim the valleys of the Allegheny and Monongahela at whatever cost and they at once set about to do this. It was further determined to make the force a formidable one for that day, and accordingly General Braddock was ordered to sail from Cork, Ireland for America to take charge of the expedition, which he did on the 14th day of January, 1755, with the two regular regiments, the Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth Royal regiments of Foot. These regiments were commanded respectively by Col. Sir Peter Halket and Col. Thomas Dunbar. All the preliminaries are set forth in Ellis' history of Fayette County. In this connection suffice it to say that after much preliminary work and no little display of "spleen" and lack of judgment on the part of General Braddock during which time he took every occasion to abuse the colonists, the forces arrived in the neighborhood of Fort Duquesne and the famous battle of the Monongahela took place. The result was that when the English under Braddock were met between the mouth of Turtle creek and old Fort Duquesne, Braddock seeking to conduct the forces under his command on the principles of warfare on the plains of Europe, huddled his men all together in an open space while the French and Indians, very much after the order of the battle at Fort Necessity, assailed them

from ambush and killed them like sheep in a corral. Fourteen hundred and sixty troops had entered the forest defile under Braddock on the ninth day of July, 1755, but only five hundred and eighty-three escaped unhurt, Ellis in his history of Fayette County says:

The force which entered the forest defile, was fourteen hundred and sixty strong, including officers and privates. Of this force, four hundred and fifty-six were killed and four hundred and twenty-one wounded, making a total of eight hundred and seventy-seven. Of eighty-nine commissioned officers, sixty-three were killed or wounded, including every officer above the rank of captain, except Colonel Washington. Of the captains, ten were killed and five were wounded. Of the lieutenants, fifteen were killed and twenty-two wounded. General Braddock had four horses shot under him and while mounting the fifth, received the fatal shot that resulted in his death four days later at Fort Necessity. Sir Peter Halket who was next in command to General Braddock, was killed outright, while Washington had three horses shot from under him.

A number of women and officers' servants were also killed and scalped but it is said that every wagoner escaped. General Braddock's papers including orders, instructions, etc., about one hundred beeves, and the army chest containing about \$100,000, were also captured.

The defeated and demoralized forces of Braddock returned over the course they had taken, reaching the Great Meadows and encamping near Fort Necessity on the night of the 13th of July, where General Braddock who had been brought with the retreating army by several of his faithful officers among them Washington, died at about eight o'clock. This was Sunday night and about daybreak next morning the General was buried. When the soldiers broke camp, the line of march was directly over the new-made grave so as to obliterate all traces of it and thereby prevent its desecration by the savages who were supposed to be in pursuit.

We may be excused here for digressing sufficiently to say that the conduct of Colonel Dunbar was to say the least, reprehensible. While it seems that in after years he claimed that General Braddock who was then in the throes of death (July 11th) gave the orders for the destruction of all munitions of war and in fact everything that could not be carried, and a precipitous retreat be made to Fort Cumberland, there is no doubt that the order was issued by Dunbar. At any rate it was done, and as it is recorded, there was never in the annals of history, a more disgraceful scene enacted than that rout. Imagine about 1,000 soldiers with plenty of provisions and ammunition, located where they could have made an almost impregnable defense, fleeing from a much smaller force that was miles away and in fact going in an opposite direction, and you have the picture that was enacted in what is now Wharton township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1755.

All these things have been related here in the beginning because what is now Fayette County was virtually the center of action and many who took part appear conspicuously in the subsequent history of the county.

GENERAL FORBES' EXPEDITION—FRENCH ABANDON FORT DUQUESNE.

The rout of Braddock as herein briefly related, left the French in absolute possession of all territory west of the Allegheny mountains. They came to Dunbar's camp several weeks after he had left it and destroyed whatever they found which was certainly not much, and within sixty days there was not left in all this section a settler or trader not friendly to the French.

"Braddock's Grave," in Wharton township, a few rods north of the National Road and about two miles from Fort Necessity, is supposed to be the last resting place of the brave but indiscreet General Braddock, but there is no certainty about it. It does appear that in 1812 while a party of men were excavating for the National Road in that section, they exhumed parts of a human skeleton and some military trappings. These were supposed to be the remains of General Braddock. Some of the bones were carried away by relic hunters but it seems were afterwards collected by Abraham Stewart, father of Hon. Andrew Stewart, who had charge of the men who dug them up, and in 1820, reinterred at the spot now known as "Braddock's Grave."

The taking of Fort Duquesne by the advance guard of General Forbes' troops commanded by Col. George Washington, or rather the abandoning of it by the French on the approach of the English, on the 25th of November, 1758, its destruction by the retreating foe and the subsequent building of Fort Pitt within a few hundred yards of the site of Fort Duquesne, are not matters directly connected with this work, hence we pass them over at a glance.

The next step in this synopsis will be the colonial history of what is now Fayette County.

MOUNDS AND MOUND-BUILDERS—REDSTONE OLD FORT.

Between the events related in the preceding pages and the formation of Fayette County in 1783 or perhaps more properly speaking, February 17, 1784 (for the county lines as formed or established in 1783 were extended in 1784), there transpired many things that will be of interest to the readers of this book, and with these we will now deal. In doing this, however, we will have to go back into the dim aisles of the ages, first; back to a date, perhaps, when the foundations of the pyramids were not yet laid, and how far back of that no history has ever told nor is there any other record save the mounds the builders left behind them. Certain it is that some time subsequent to the glacial period a strange people inhabited this part of North America. It may have been long before there was a sign of civilization on the plains of Babylonia. The first existence of human beings or perhaps more properly speaking, the first communities of human beings seem to have made their appearance on the earth about the time that the diluvial rivers of the northern hemisphere subsided into their present, or approximately, their



Old Relic of Mound-builders

present channels, and that, according to the best information obtainable, was fully twenty-five thousand years ago. Those people who first left, or rather, established records of their lives and works whether tribal or national, were the Egyptians in the valley of the Nile, the later Babylonians, and the Chinese along the Hoang-Ho. But while all this was being done in what is to us the Old World, there is no reason to believe that there were not like signs of life and progress here in what is now called the New World. At any rate, it is not taxing the imagination too much to conclude that while the Children of Israel were making bricks without straw, under the lash of the Egyptian taskmasters, the progeny of the mound-builders, were gathering shells along the verdant shores of some placid water, to use with clay in making the pottery found in the only other records, the mounds, that this ancient people left behind them.

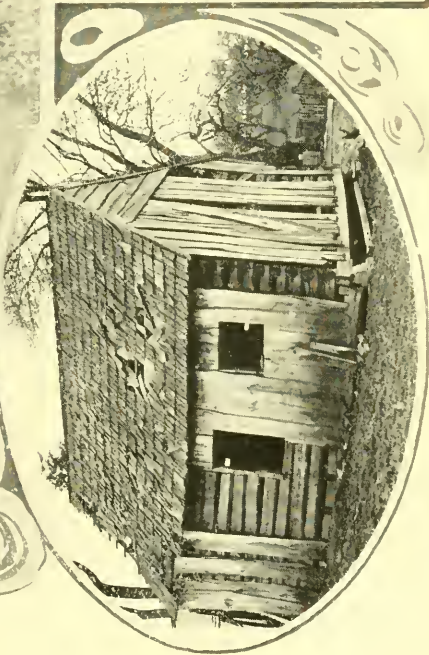
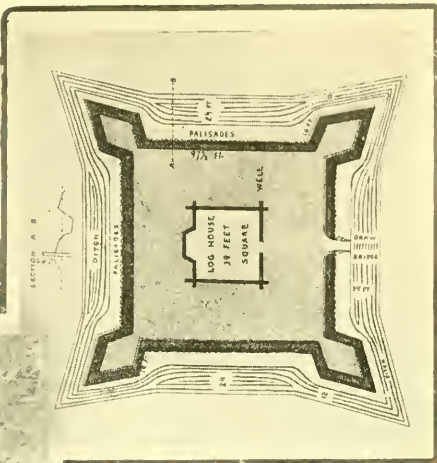
There is every reason to believe that ages elapsed during the building of these mounds. It would be hard to find shells enough along the banks of the Monongahela river now to do much in the line of making pottery and the probability is that when the mounds that now mark Fayette County, were built, the waters of the Gulf of Mexico were laying the foothills of the Alleghenies in this latitude and the foothills of the Rockies as well, or that neither the Alleghenies nor Rockies existed. Gradually receding during seemingly interminable ages, the great Mississippi valley, the great plains west of the Mississippi and the arid deserts of the west, were laid bare, and this

ancient civilization no doubt followed the receding waters for many centuries, gathering shells for their pottery and building their mounds. The fact that some of the mounds stand on high ground and some on low, is no indication that they were not all on a level at the time they were built. The internal disturbances of the earth during the centuries that have passed since these mounds were built will readily account for this. Upon this hypothesis, one we have never heard advanced, it is easy to believe that they were built close to what was then the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, and were built to protect their builders against high tides or just such waves as recently rolled in and destroyed Galveston. There is another thing that bears out this theory and that is that there has never been discovered in any of these mounds, a trace of anything that would show a most primitive knowledge of navigation. They had no need to cross the streams that were slowly forming in the valleys, if indeed there were valleys then, or if they had, these streams were at that time so small that they could easily cross them without other means than that with which nature endowed them; they had no foe from which to flee nor whom to pursue; they had no knowledge of the world beyond the waters, a world that in fact was at that time as primitive as the one in which they lived; they had no need for means of navigation, no desire to pierce beyond the veil that hung upon the great waters they were following down the earth. Therefore, is it not possible that the beautiful valleys through which these rivers now flow, were very shallow bays or inlets on the shores of which these mounds were built and that their builders for ages followed the receding waters, building their mounds as some great storm or high tide indicated a necessity for them, making their crude utensils from the shells of the shore and finally from their own inactivity and from non-competition, or ennui, went out with the last tide and ceased to be?

There is not among all the relics taken from these mounds, an implement of war; they had no competition, they fought no battles, there was no strife and no need of protection save against the ebbing and the flowing of the tide, and against this they built their mounds. Having no foe to face, no need of energy and no victory to gain, existence itself became the burden that crushed them and the hand of time wiped them from the face of the earth which is a field for action, centuries before another race of people came upon the scene.

The relics of these ancient mound-builders in Fayette County are numerous but of no material importance to the history of the county, except that in some instances they have been used by the early settlers in which or on which to build their early settlers' forts, and in some instances, military forts, as was the case when Col. J. Burd, in the fall of 1759 built Fort Burd on the site of Redstone Old Fort at or near where the Bowman mansion now stands, and whose parapet may be seen from far up and down the Monongahela river.

This mound, known as Redstone Old Fort or Fort Old Redstone, was one of the largest and most important in Fayette County and requires no description here. It has been described and illustrated in almost every history



Old Well at Fort Burd, Brownsville

Ground Plan of Fort Burd

Fort Brabill, Bridgeport

that has ever been published of Western Pennsylvania. Suffice is to say, however, that it was so well known that notwithstanding Colonel Burd gave his name to the fort he had built, the name Old Fort or Redstone Old Fort, has ever clung to it. But the cause that led to the building of Fort Burd, is of more interest and more directly concerns this story than does the fort or its dimensions.

When the English had finally expelled the French from this section of the country and had taken possession of it, the next thing for them to do was to prepare to hold it and this could not be done without forts properly garrisoned, as bases of supplies, and roads over which soldiers could march or merchandise be transported, hence Fort Burd was built as an intermediate station between Fort Cumberland and Fort Pitt, the latter having been hastily constructed the previous year after the destruction of Fort Duquesne.

The opening of the road from Cumberland through to Wheeling, and the contemporaneous and subsequent history has been told so often and so well in Ellis' "History of Fayette County," in "Old Westmoreland" by Edgar W. Hassler, in "The Monongahela of Old" by James Veech and in "The Old Pike" by T. B. Searight, that we need not repeat it here. However, the people who came here during this time and settled in what is now Fayette County, the development of the country, its commercial and social interests, are of more interest and of these we will write.

CONDITIONS OF PENN'S CHARTER.

That the reader may more fully comprehend the following, a backward glance may not be out of order at this point. Notwithstanding that the charter of Pennsylvania, granted William Penn by Charles II of England, in 1681, virtually conveyed the land to him and his heirs in fee simple, there being, it is true, a stipulation that the Penns should pay to the crown two beaver skins annually and one-fifth of the gold and silver ore, it is well known that it was always the policy of Penn to buy the land of the Indians who occupied it, before allowing or at least sanctioning settlements on it.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA BOUGHT OF SIX NATIONS.

This is how it came that in November, 1768 at Fort Stanwix, N. Y., the Penns bought of the Six Nations, the following land in southwestern Pennsylvania: "All lands lying within a boundary line extending from Canoe Point, on the west branch of the Sesquehanna river, west by north to the site of the Indian town called Kittanning, on the Allegheny river, thence down along the Allegheny and the Ohio rivers to the western limits of the province," while its western and southern boundaries were to be the western and southern boundaries of the "Province," then not definitely known, but which are now defined by the state line.



William Penn

SETTLEMENT OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Up until 1771 all this territory was included in the county of Bedford. During these years the population grew very fast, west of the mountains, and particularly during 1772, so that the seat of county government was getting too far from too many people and those west of the mountains commenced to clamor for a new county just as many in Pennsylvania and in many other states are still doing. There was just as much opposition to cutting up this vast county then as there is now to cutting up the larger counties of the state, but it was done, nevertheless. There was also another factor that assisted the settlers in their demand for a new county and that was the fact that in 1772 the British troops were withdrawn from Fort Pitt which necessitated a stronger and closer civil organization. Accordingly on Friday February 26, 1773, the county of Westmoreland was formed by the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania by an act signed by Lieutenant Governor Richard Penn. This was the eleventh county erected under the proprietary government.

INFLUENCE OF THE OHIO COMPANY—GIST'S PLANTATION

It was through the Ohio Company that many were induced to come over the mountains and it seems that most of these settled within the confines of Fayette County. The Ohio Company was formed by Thos. Lee, a Mr. Hanbury, Lawrence and John Augustine Washington, brothers of George Washington and about ten others. The object of this company as before stated, was to checkmate the settlements of the French and to form permanent English settlements. The objective point of these settlers was Fort Pitt and their course to that point led them directly through Fayette County. The operations of this company brought into this county, as their agent, Christopher Gist who seems to have been the next permanent settler after the Browns. We find Mr. Gist here located at what is now Mt. Braddock as early as 1753 when Washington made his trip to Fort LeBoeuf, and being already established then at Mt. Braddock, he must have landed there as early as 1752. Gist's place was located in what is now Dunbar township near the line of North Union township. Gist called his place or plantation as they were wont to call these settlements, "Monongahela." According to the best information we can gather, he had with him at that time, his two sons, Richard and Thomas and his son-in-law, William Cromwell. It also appears that he induced a number of other families to settle about him, probably those whom Washington met on his return from Fort LeBocuf and who were no doubt en route to Fort Pitt. Judge Veech in his "Monongahela of Old" says that there is some doubt as to these settlers being at or around Gist's, but that from the notes of the French commander, De Villieres who after destroying Fort Necessity, says that he ordered all the houses round about Gist's to be destroyed, he is inclined to believe that they were there. Col. James Paull whose father, George Paull, was early upon the scene and intimate with Gist, says that he never heard of these families, but Judge Veech adds that inasmuch as Colonel

Paul was not born till six years after the destruction of Fort Necessity and his father did not come into this section till after that, the families might well have been located there and he not hear of it.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY FORMED.

When Westmoreland County was created it included all of the Province west of the Laurel Hill, vaguely called Southwestern Pennsylvania. It included the present counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene, Washington, that part of Allegheny and Beaver counties south of the Ohio river, about two-thirds of the county of Indiana and one-third of the county of Armstrong. Its area was about 4,700 square miles.

Many Scots came from the Cumberland valley and other points east of the mountains and made their homes in the Ligonier Valley and all along the line from there to Pittsburgh. These were true to Pennsylvania from which Province they had obtained their grants. Other Scots came across the mountains from the valley of Virginia and settled along the Monongahela, the Youghiogeny and along Chartiers creek in what is now Washington county. These latter believed that the land upon which they settled was in the Old Dominion as it had not yet been determined how far west Pennsylvania extended. This dispute of boundary is a matter of history that need not be repeated here suffice is to say that it resulted in no end of trouble and led to the troublesome Mason and Dixon Line with the history of which all readers are familiar.

DIVISION OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

However this vast territory was not destined long to remain as Westmoreland County. March 28, 1781 Washington County was created from Westmoreland County territory and February 17, 1784, Fayette County as before stated was trimmed off Westmoreland. Her domain was again invaded September 24, 1788 when Allegheny County was formed, a part of Washington County being pressed into service to form the now famous county of Allegheny. The next year a little more was taken from Washington County and added to Allegheny. The next division of the broad expanse originally Westmoreland County, was when on the 9th day of February, 1796, Greene County was carved out of Washington, but in 1802 a part of Greene was returned to Washington. Again on the 26th day of March, 1800 Beaver County was erected from parts of Washington and Allegheny. This was the last change made and what was left of Westmoreland as well as the counties formed from its original territory, have since remained as they were then.

Long before any real permanent settlements were made in what is now Fayette County, before the first expedition of Washington or of Braddock, Frenchmen had come into this part of the country and intermarrying with the Indians had formed villages at various points. Among these villages was said to be one on George's Creek in what is now George's township.

They were not permanent settlers, however, and whence they came or whither they went, is not definitely known.

There is really no absolute certainty as to who the first actual settlers of Fayette County were. We can only quote from the various compilation of facts or alleged facts that we have at hand and that come to us by tradition. Judge Veech who is probably the best authority, says that Wendell Brown and his two sons, Manus and Adam with possibly a third son, Thomas, were the first actual settlers in what is now Fayette County and that they first settled in Province Bottom just below Jacobs Creek in what is now Nicholson township, in 1751-2. They were afterwards led to abandon this location by the Indians who persuaded them to select a location where now some of their descendants still reside and which is near the mouth of Redstone. It is said that when Washington was at Fort Necessity, they furnished him provisions but Veech rather discredits this.

FIRST SETTLERS IN WHAT IS NOW FAYETTE COUNTY.

Early in 1753 we also find William Stewart located on the Youghiogheny at what was for a long time known as Stewart's Crossing but is now New Haven, in Dunbar township.

In 1761 we find both William Colvin and William, Jacobs located on Redstone near Fort Burd.

About this time the settlements at Redstone, Gist's, Turkeyfoot and on the Cheat, commenced to grow rapidly. These were all under the impression that the land on which they were settling was within the domain of Virginia. It was at this time that the controversy came up as to what Province the land belonged or rather as to who had jurisdiction over it, because it seems that both the Province of Virginia and Pennsylvania conceded that it as yet belonged to the Six Nations.

Prior to the influx from the east, the Indians had been committing no end of depredations on the western border, but the chastisement that General Bouquet gave them on the Muskingum over in what is now Ohio, brought them to their senses and the security that followed accounted for the rapid growth of the above-named settlements.

ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE FIRST SETTLERS.

However the holders of real estate in Fayette County were compelled to do more fighting for their possessions. They found that the savages were not the only ones that wished to dispossess them. About this time the King of England through the Governor of the Province of Virginia, made an effort to stop further settlements in Fayette County and to remove those who had already settled. This was done on the grounds that the Indians were complaining of encroachments, whether with or without foundation, we will leave to the closer student of history, but it seems from information at hand that

the King and the Governors were making more trouble than the savages just then, as will be seen later on. At any rate Captain Alex. Mackay with a detachment of troops, was sent to Fort Burd to order the settlers away. Very few of them left, however, and the militia soon withdrew. This was in 1766. However, in 1767 troops were again sent to Fort Burd to warn settlers out of the forbidden territory and this time many were actually driven away but as soon as the troops were withdrawn, they returned. They seemed determined to stay with the soil of old Fayette County or what afterwards became Fayette County.

THE MASON AND DIXON LINE—PENNSYLVANIA AND VIRGINIA.

The extension of the Mason and Dixon line to the second crossing of Dunkard Creek during 1767 disclosed the fact that this territory was in Pennsylvania and not in Virginia, and the Governor of Pennsylvania then issued an ironclad proclamation threatening death without even the solace of a clergyman, to those who did not vacate. To explain the law and the ultimatum, Governor Penn sent Rev. Captain Steele of the Presbyterian church of Carlisle, Cumberland County, John Allison, Christopher Lewis, and Captain Porter, into the valleys of the Monongahela, Youghiogeny and Redstone. These gentlemen held a meeting at Fort Burd or near it, March 27, 1767, at which they read the Governor's proclamation and explained the reasons for it but just about this time a number of Indians came on the scene as representatives of their great men and said that the settlers should not go till the conclusion of a treaty then pending. This virtually settled it and the settlers did not go. Another meeting was held at Gist's, however, but with no better results and shortly afterward the commissioners returned home. In their report of the mission, they gave the names of the settlers at the different points which as it shows virtually the entire population or the heads of families then in Fayette County, we here append the list as it appears in Ellis' History of Fayette County.

LIST OF SETTLERS AT REDSTONE OLD FORT, GIST'S, TURKEY-FOOT.

"The names of inhabitants near Redstone:—John Wiseman, Henry Prisser, William Linn, William Colvin, John Vervalson, Abraham Tygard, Thomas Brown, Richard Rogers, Henry Swatz (Swartz), Joseph McClean, Jesse Martin, Adam Hatton, John Verwall, Jr., James Waller, Thomas Douter (Douthet who owned a part of the site of Uniontown), Captain Coburn, John Delong, Peter Young, George Martin, Thomas Down, Andrew Gudgeon, Philip Sute, James Crawford, John Peters, Michael Hooter, Andrew Linn, Gabriel Conn, John Martin, Hans Cook, Daniel McKay, Josias Crawford, one Province."

"The names of some who met us at Giesse's (Gist's) place:—One Bloomfield (probably Brownfield), James Lynn, Ezekiel Johnson, Richard Harrison, Phil Sute, Jed Johnson, Thomas Geisse (Gist), Charles Lindsay, James

Wallace (Waller), Henry Burkinan, Lawrence Harrison, Ralph Hickenbottom."

"Names of the people at TurkeyFoot:—Henry Abrahams, Ezekiel DeWitt, James Spencer, Benjamin Jennings, John Cooper, Ezekiel Hickman, John Enslow, Henry Enslow, Benjamin Pursley."

In a supplemental report, Steele set forth the fact to the Governor that the people at Redstone alleged that the removal of them from the unpurchased lands was a scheme of some gentlemen and merchants at Philadelphia to get hold of the lands as soon as the purchase was made from the Indians and thus get the benefits of the improvements they had made. He cited the fact, in confirmation of their opinions, that they said a gentleman named Harris in company with another named Wallace and one named Friggs, the latter a pilot, had spent considerable time that summer in viewing the lands and creeks thereabouts. Continuing, the Rev. Mr. Steele said: "I am of the opinion from the appearance the people made, there are about an hundred and fifty families in the different settlements of Redstone, Youghioghenny, and Cheat." This estimate was intended to include all the settlers in what is now Fayette County and the, about eight, families on the east side of the Youghioghenny at Turkey Foot.

It will be noticed that the list of these commissioners did not include many settlers who are known to have been here and to have been of more than ordinary prominence. Among them may be named Christopher and Richard Gist, William Cromwell, William Stewart of the "Crossings," Captain William Crawford, who had been settled near the "Crossings" for about three years; Hugh Stevenson, on the Youghioghenny; Martin Hardin (father of Colonel John Hardin), on Georges Creek; John McKibben, on Dunlap's Creek, and others.

About a month after the commissioners had met with the people at Redstone and at other places in this vicinity, they met with the government's agents and representatives of the Six Nations in what is now Pittsburg and made a desperate effort to get the Indians to join them in ordering the whites from their homes here in Fayette County, but it seems that the Indians had more honor in the matter than the government representatives and finally absolutely refused to have anything to do with it, telling the government's agents and representatives that they did not desire the white settlers driven from their homes because they would only come back as soon as the government had bought the lands from them (the Indians) and then would not feel kindly towards them for having taken part in driving them away. Thus ended the effort to expel the settlers from their chosen domain.



Fayette County History

GROWTH OF POPULATION—ORGANIZATION OF COURTS—FIRST COUNTY OFFICIALS AND ATTORNEYS—PRESENT COUNTY OFFICIALS—PRESENT ATTORNEYS OF FAYETTE COUNTY—THE POOR FARM—NAMES AND NUMBER OF TOWNSHIPS AND WHEN ERECTED—FIRST COAL DISCOVERED AND USED IN FAYETTE COUNTY—FIRST MANUFACTURE OF COKE—IRON INDUSTRY IN FAYETTE COUNTY—VARIOUS SOCIETIES—GEOLOGY OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

GROWTH OF POPULATION.

From 1767 to the erection of the county in 1783 the increase of population in the county or in what is now Fayette County, was phenomenal. This was partly due to the fact that it was directly on the line of travel from Cumberland to Fort Pitt or what is now Pittsburg, and because what is now Fayette County, was singularly free from the incursions of the Indians that committed so many and such atrocious depredations in other sections of what was then Westmoreland County, particularly that portion east of the Monongahela river. There were also other causes among them the fact that the country abounded in game, in springs and streams of pure water, the soil is rich and last, but by no means least, because the men who settled here first were men of energy and ability and their judicious enthusiasm was contagious.

The lines of Fayette County as established in 1783, were extended in 1784 to include all that portion of the present county that lies north and east of the Youghiogheny river.

Immediately after the organization of the county there was considerable trouble about the collection of the taxes that had already been levied when the county was formed. It was ruled that these taxes should be collected and paid into the treasury of Westmoreland County. This trouble was most manifest in what is now Menallen township and in the country along Georges Creek. All these things, however, were more the result of the transition from the free-and-easy methods of frontier life to the more circumspect manner of civil procedure than anything else and soon disappeared.

SLAVERY AND SERVITUDE IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

Of the people who emigrated from the east to settle west of the Laurel Hill prior to 1780, a large proportion were from Virginia and Maryland, and many of those who had held slaves east of the mountains brought those slaves with them to their new homes in the west, for at that time the laws of Pennsylvania recognized and tolerated the "peculiar institution" as fully as did those of Virginia. Among these were the Crawfords, Stevensons, Harrisons,

McCormicks, Vance, Wilson, and others. A most distinguished (though non-resident) holder of bondmen in Fayette County was George Washington, whose improvements on his large tract of land in the present township of Perry near Perryopolis were made principally by their labor. Frequent allusions to these "servants" are found in letters addressed to Colonel Washington in 1774 and 1775 by Valentine Crawford, who resided on Jacob's Creek, and acted as general agent in charge of Washington's lands and affairs of improvement in this region.

On the first of March, 1780, the General Assembly of Pennsylvania passed "An Act for the Gradual Abolition of Slavery," which provided and declared "That all persons, as well as Negros, and Mulattoes as others, who shall be born within the State from and after the passing of this act, shall not be deemed and considered as servants for life or slaves; and that all servitude for life or slavery of children in consequence of the slavery of their mothers, in the case of all children born within this State from and after the passing of this act as aforesaid, shall be and hereby is utterly taken away, extinguished, and forever abolished. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Negro and Mulatto child born within this State after the passing of this act as aforesaid (who would in case this act had not been made have been born a servant for years, or life, or a slave) shall be deemed to be, and shall be by virtue of this act, the servant of such person, or his or her assigns, who would in such case have been entitled to the service of such child, until such child shall attain unto the age of twenty-eight years, in the manner and on the conditions whereon servants bound by indenture for four years are or may be retained and holden."

The passage of the law for the gradual abolition of slavery in Pennsylvania was very offensive to most of those who had come into this region with their servants from the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. It has been said (but with how much of truth is not known) that General Washington was greatly displeased by the enactment, and the story even goes so far as to assert that he regarded it as a personal affront, and that this was the cause of his disposing of his real and personal property in Fayette County. However this may have been, it is certain that a large proportion of the Virginians and Marylanders who had settled with their slaves west of the Laurel Hill became so incensed at the adoption of this measure, and the establishment at about the same time of the boundry line, by which, to their surprise, they found themselves in Pennsylvania and not within the bounds of Virginia, as they had supposed, that they sold out their possessions in the Monongahela country and removed with their slaves to the Southwest. This was one of the principal causes for the commencement of the very extensive emigration from this section of the country to Kentucky, which set in about 1780, and continued during a succeeding period of ten or fifteen years.

Among the number of residents of Fayette County who registered slaves under the requirements of the law of 1780 are found the following-named persons:

Edward Cook, registered Oct. 12, 1780, seven slaves, viz: James, aged 45; Sall, 35; Davy, 24; Josua, 22; Esther, 17; Nelly, 16; and Sue, 1 year.

Zachariah Connell, Oct. 28, 1780, two slaves, viz.: Tom, aged 32, and Luce, 40.

Thomas Brown, Dec. 27, 1782, six slaves.

William McCormick, Dec. 30, 1782, five slaves.

James Finley, 1781 and 1782, eight slaves.

Van Swearingen, 1780, nine slaves, and in 1781 four more.

William Goe, 1782, ten slaves.

Robert Beall, 18 slaves; Walter Brisco, 9; Margaret Hutton, 9; Isaac Meason, 8; James Cross, 8; Andrew Linn, 7; Sarah Harding, 7; Nancy Brashears, 12; Richard Noble, 7; Benjamin Stevens, 6; James Dearth, 6; John Steveson, 5; Samuel Kincaid, 5; Peter Laughlin, 5; John McKibben, 5; Edmund Freeman, 4; James Blackiston, 4; Isaac Pierce, 4; Agustine Moore, 4; Hugh Laughlin, 4; Benjamin Davis, 4; James Hammond, 4. Each of the following-named registered three slaves, viz.: Providence Mounts, John Minter, Margaret Vance, William Harrison, Dennis Springer, Thomas Moore, Joseph Gabel, Robert Harrison, Isaac Newman, John Wells. Among those who registered two slaves each were Richard Stevenson, John Harding, Mark Harding, Robert Ross, Philip Shute, John Mason, John Laughlin, Otho Brashears, Jonathan Arnold, and Rezin Virgin. There were also many others who had slaves.

COURTS ORGANIZED—FIRST ATTORNEYS.

The same act of Assembly that erected Fayette County also provided that the Justices of the Peace then commissioned and residing within the territory, or any three of them, could hold Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the peace and such other courts as the business of the community or the county demanded.

Under this provision the first term of Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas was held in the schoolhouse at Uniontown, on the fourth Monday of December, 1783, before Philip Rogers, Esq., and his associates. The first business of the court was the admission of attorneys, and the first attorneys admitted to the bar in Fayette County were Thomas Scott, Hugh M. Breckenridge, David Bradford, Michael Huffnagle, George Thompson, Robert Galbraith, Samuel Irwin, and David Redick.

NUMBER AND NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—WHEN ERECTED.

At this same session of court the following townships were created: Washington, Franklin, Luzerne, Menallen, Union, German, Georges, Spring Hill, and Wharton. Since then the following townships were erected: Tyrone, March, 1784; Bullskin, March, 1784; Redstone, December, 1797, Salt Lick, December, 1797; Dunbar, December, 1798; Bridgeport, November, 1815; Brownsville, November, 1817; Connellsville, October 31, 1822; Henry Clay, June 9, 1824; Perry, June 7, 1839; Jefferson, June, 1840; Nicholson, December 19, 1845; Youghiogheny, December 11, 1847; Springfield, March 10, 1849;

North and South Union, March 11, 1851; Stewart, March, 1855; at which time the township of Youghiogheny ceased to exist, a part of its territory being included in Stewart, and the remainder was annexed to Springfield. In September, 1877, Tyrone Township was divided and formed into the two townships of Upper and Lower Tyrone.

Concerning this first court, Ephraim Douglas in a letter to President Dickinson, under date of February 2, 1784, and written from Uniontown, says: "The courts were opened for this county on the 23d of December last; the gathering of people was pretty numerous, and I was not alone in fearing that we should have had frequent proofs of that turbulence of spirit with which they have been so generally, perhaps so justly, stigmatized, but I now take great satisfaction in doing them the justice to say that they behaved to a man with good order and decency. Our grand jury was really respectable, equal, at least, to many I have seen in courts of long standing."

FIRST COUNTY OFFICIALS.

The following is a list of the first officials of the different departments, who served after the organization of the county. It should perhaps be stated here that until 1839 there was no election of sheriff, prothonotary, treasurer, register, recorder, clerk of orphans' court, or coroner. Up until this time these officers were appointed by the court. The first election of surveyor took place in 1805 and the first election of auditor, in 1809.

For three years after the organization of the county, it had no sheriff but the sheriff of Westmoreland County filled the position.

First Sheriff (appointed) Robert Orr, 1784.

First Sheriff (elected) William Morris, 1841.

First Prothonotary (appointed) Ephraim Douglass, 1783.

First Prothonotary (elected) Daniel Kaine, 1842.

First County Commissioners, Zachariah Connell, Joseph Caldwell, Thomas Gaddis, 1787.

The first Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of which there is any record was in 1796 when Andrew Oliphant filled that position.

First County Treasurer (appointed) Ephraim Douglas, 1784.

First Treasurer (elected) William B. Roberts, 1839.

First Register of Deeds who it seems was also Recorder of Wills and Clerk of Orphans' Court, (appointed) Alexander McClean, 1783 served till 1833.

First Register, Recorder and Clerk (elected) Joseph Gadd, 1842.

First Coroner (appointed) Henry Beeson, 1786.

First Coroner (elected) James C. Cummings, 1841.

First Surveyors (appointed) Archibald McClean, A. Lane, Alexander McClean, Moses McClean, served 1769 to 1772.

First Surveyor (elected) James Snyder, 1850.

First Auditors (appointed) Alexander McClean, Presley Carr Lane and Nathaniel Breeding, 1791.

First Auditors (elected) Joseph Torrence, William Linn and Thomas Collins, 1809.

First President Judge of the courts of this judicial district, Nathaniel Ewing, 1838-48.

For a number of years after the organization of the county, the work of the district attorney was done by a deputy attorney-general. R. Galbraith was the first to serve in this capacity, under William Bradford, 1792. Prior to this time the work was done by the attorney-general. The first District Attorney elected was Everard Bierer, 1850.

PRESENT COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Judges, E. H. Reppert and R. E. Umbel.
 District Attorney, A. E. Jones.
 Assistant District Attorney, Thomas Hudson.
 Sheriff, S. E. Frock.
 Register and Recorder, Logan Rush.
 Prothonotary, P. E. Sheppard.
 Treasurer, R. H. McLain.
 Commissioners, M. E. Townsend, A. J. Stentz, J. S. Graham.
 Poor Directors, A. E. Mosier, O. G. Chick, T. H. Ryan
 Auditors, Newton Newcomer, J. H. Humbertson, James Rhodes.
 Steward County Home, Joseph Miller.
 Coroner, A. C. Hagan.

LIST OF PRESENT ATTORNEYS.

The following is a list of attorneys of the Fayette County bar and among them are many whose fame is not confined to Fayette County nor to the State of Pennsylvania, while not a few have been honored with the highest political offices in the gift of the people of the county, Congressional, Legislative or Judicial District:

UNIONTOWN.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| J. B. Adams | D. M. Hertzog |
| A. P. Austin | Wm. A. Hogg |
| William Beeson | R. F. Hopwood |
| John Bierer | Monroe Hopwood |
| A. D. Boyd | George D. Howell |
| S. P. Boyd | T. J. Hudson |
| E. W. Boyd | D. W. Henderson |
| John Boyle | George B. Jefferies |
| Edward D. Brown | A. E. Jones |
| Edward Campbell | W. L. Johnson |
| W. N. Carr | Thomas P. Jones |
| J. H. Carroll | George B. Kain |
| J. S. Christy | Charles F. Kefover |
| C. D. Clark | R. P. Kennedy |

| | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| M. M. Cochran | T. S. Lackey |
| J. H. Collins | R. H. Lindsey |
| A. F. Cooper | W. C. McKean |
| J. M. Core | D. W. McDonald |
| J. R. Cray | J. T. Miller |
| W. E. Crow | L. L. Minor |
| Harry A. Cotton | W. P. Parshall |
| Percy B. Cochran | Ira E. Partridge |
| R. W. Dawson | J. M. Oglevee |
| J. E. Dawson | R. W. Playford |
| H. F. Detwiler | George Patterson |
| H. S. Dumbauld | H. L. Robinson |
| J. W. Dawson | F. P. Rush |
| J. K. Ewing | C. W. Rush |
| Nathaniel Ewing | B. F. Sterling |
| S. E. Ewing | Daniel Sturgeon |
| J. H. Field | W. J. Sturgis |
| L. H. Frasher | Lee Smith |
| F. M. Fuller | J. Q. Van Swearingen |
| E. D. Fulton | T. R. Wakefield |
| E. Dale Field | R. D. Warman |
| W. L. Gans | A. D. Williams |
| A. C. Hagan | J. C. Work |

CONNELLSVILLE.

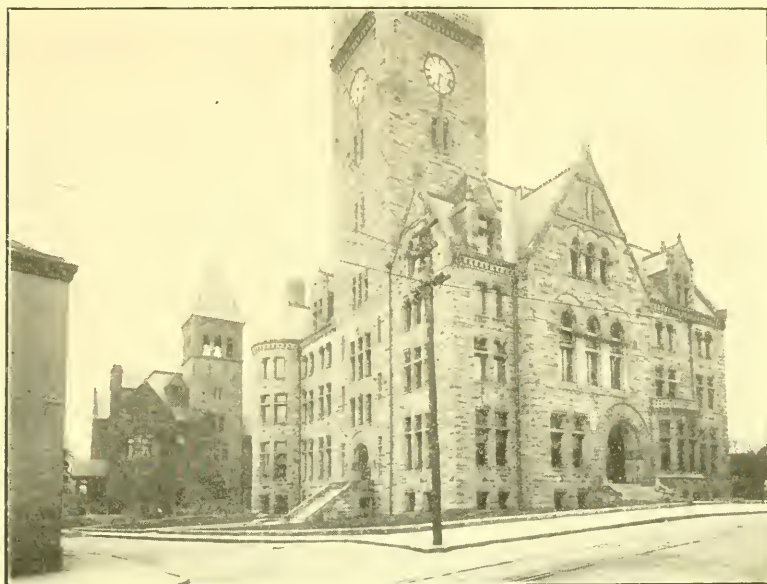
| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Wm. H. Brown | E. C. Higbee |
| S. R. Smith | P. S. Newmyer |
| | Leslie A. Howard |

BRIDGEPORT (CADWALLADER P. O.)

Harry A. Cotton.

COURTHOUSE, SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE AND JAIL.

The present public buildings of Fayette County thoroughly sustain the reputation of the county. The stone jail, one of the best of its kind in Pennsylvania, was completed in 1890 at a cost of \$106,000. The courthouse, a substantial and artistic stone structure, ninety-one feet front and one hundred and fifteen feet deep, is three stories high, with a basement and tower, the latter of which rises to a height of more than two hundred feet. There are two court rooms, an elevator, and the modern conveniences and appliances of a city courthouse. The courthouse was erected at an expense of more than \$300,000, and ranks as one of the most complete and artistic structures of its kind in the State. It is an enduring memorial of the energy and enterprise of the people who designed and constructed it. The architects were



Fayette County Court House, Uniontown

E. M. Butz and William Kaufman; the builders were Lawhead, Modisette & Co.; Elias Hatfield, John Kirk, S. A. Morris, J. W. Rutter, S. W. Patterson and Robert Powell were the commissioners supervising the construction. A boiler house and electric plant, heat and light both the jail and the court-house.

FAYETTE COUNTY POORHOUSE AND FARM.

The earliest reference to a county poorhouse found in the records of Fayette is in a notice by the Commissioners, dated Oct. 14, 1822, of which the following is a copy, viz.:

"To Daniel Lynch, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of Fayette:

SIR: Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Fayette, we hereby notify you that the returns of the Judges of Election held in the several districts of the county of Fayette, on the 8th inst. (it being the second Tuesday in October, A. D. 1822) have certified to us that at the said election there was given for a poorhouse one thousand and twenty-five votes, whereby it appears that there is a majority in favor of the establishment of a poorhouse of four hundred and eleven votes. You will therefore take such order therein as is provided by the law aforesaid."



Fayette County Home

Nothing is found showing the action taken by the sheriff in pursuance of the notification.

On the 12th of December, 1823, "the Poorhouse Directors met to estimate the expense of erecting the poorhouse and of keeping the poor for one year," and on the 7th of January next following, the Directors purchased from Peter McCann a tract of land for a poor farm. The tract contained one hundred and thirteen acres and ninety-nine perches, situate on the National Road, northwest of Unientown, in Union township, near its western boundary. On the 26th of April following, an order for one thousand dollars was issued in favor of William Livingston, Frederick Shearer, and Isaac Core, Directors of the Poor, to be by them applied to the erection of a house upon the poor farm. August 14th in the same year another order of the same amount was issued by the Commissioners to the Directors of the Poor, "to be appropriated in paying for the poorhouse thereon." A further sum of six hundred dollars was appropriated for the same purpose in 1825 "for repairs and additions."

On the 2d of June, 1834, the poor farm was enlarged by the purchase from Alexander Turner for eight hundred and eighteen dollars of sixteen acres and sixty perches of land adjoining the original tract. The present poor house is on the original tract of land and is one of the finest structures for the purpose in the state.

FIRST COAL USED IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

As is well known, Fayette County embraces a part of the great Appalachian coal field and is rich in iron, limestone and fire clay. The great Pittsburg bed of coal underlies this entire section, that in the Connellsville basin being peculiarly adapted for coke while that along the Monongahela river, while it also makes the best of coke is sufficiently hard to bear shipping and millions upon millions of bushels of it are shipped by rail and river to the south.

The first use of coal west of the Allegheny mountains of which we have any authentic account is in a journal of Col. James Burd. The entry was made Saturday September 22, 1759 while in camp about four and a half miles from the mouth of Dunlap's creek (Nemacolin creek). He says: "The camp moved two miles to Coal Run. This run is entirely paved in the bottom with fine stone coal, and the hill on the south of it is rock of the finest coal I ever saw. I burned about a bushel of it on my fire."

From this it is inferred that Colonel Burd was familiar with the use of coal and it is an accepted fact that coal was mined and used east of the Alleghenies, in Virginia, as early as 1750. But, of the untold millions of wealth that lay hidden beneath the rugged surface of Western Pennsylvania and that has not reached the zenith of its development, neither Colonel Burd nor any one else for many years subsequent, had the faintest conception. Even now the extent and value of this depository of nature is comprehended but by few, if in fact by any.

COKE FIRST MADE AND USED IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

Following the building of furnaces and rolling mills, came the discovery of the use of coke and as a result, that industry that has now made Fayette County, and particularly the Connellsville region, famous as well as rich, sprang up. The making of coke in the United States and in fact in the western hemisphere, originated in Fayette County, without doubt, and as before mentioned, Colonel Meason was in all probability the pioneer, though he made but little and used but little.

IRON INDUSTRY IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

The iron ore of Fayette County early attracted attention and in fact the first iron that was produced west of the mountains was in Fayette County and from Fayette County ore. The blue lump ore was the first discovered. This lies directly below the bed of the Pittsburg coal in the Connellsville basin. Other beds of ore were soon discovered, however, and it was not long till the county was dotted with furnaces that were the forerunners of the acres of seething furnaces and rumbling steel mills that now make the Monongahela Valley famous the world over.

The first furnaces of Fayette County were of necessity small and for many years used charcoal for smelting though Col. Isaac Meason used some

coke at his Plumsock furnace as early as 1817, and F. H. Oliphant run his Fairchance furnace with coke for a time as early as 1836, making a good grade of iron.

The first iron furnace west of the Alleghenies was the Alliance Iron Works on Jacobs Creek and from court records must have been built prior to 1789. It is further evident that shot and shell were furnished General Anthony Wayne in his expedition against the Indians, by the Alliance Iron Works.

The Alliance furnace was soon followed by Union Furnace, by Meason, Dillon & Co., Spring Hill Furnace, Hayden's Forge and Fairfield Furnace, Redstone Furnace, Fairchance Furnace, and many others.

The first rolling mill in Fayette County, from the most authentic records, was erected by Jeremiah Pears, at Plumsock in Menallen township. Exactly when it was built is not known but from court records it must have been built prior to 1794. It is conceded that the first puddling and rolling of bar iron west of the Allegheny mountains was done at this place after it became the property of Col. Isaac Meason. The mill was erected and put in operation by Thomas C. Lewis, a Welshman who had worked in rolling mills in Wales. It is related by his son Samuel C. Lewis that he visited many iron manufacturers in the east and made every possible effort to induce them to erect mills for rolling bar iron, but without success. He then came west. At Connellsville, he met Col. Isaac Meason who took kindly to the idea immediately, at once seeing the feasibility of the plans of Mr. Lewis. He entered into a contract with Mr. Lewis at a certain salary for three years with the proviso that if the mill proved a success he (Lewis) should be taken into partnership and should receive one-third of the profits.

The place selected for the mill was at Upper Middletown, then better known as Plumsock, on Redstone Creek, about midway between Brownsville and Connellsville, as Mr. Meason already had some forges there. The erecting of that mill was attended with a great deal of difficulty, as pattern makers and molders were not very plenty, so that a great deal of this work fell on Mr. Lewis, who made nearly all the patterns. Taking everything into consideration, the mill was completed in a very short time, having been commenced some time in 1816, and started about September, 1817. His brother came over when the work was pretty well on, and as he was also a first-rate mechanic, helped the work on very much. An incident is given here, as showing the opposition he met with in the erection of this mill. Two ironmasters from Lancaster County, by the names of Hughes and Boyer, rode all the way on horseback, nearly two hundred miles, went to Mr. Meason, and tried to convince him that it was impossible to roll iron into bars. Mr. Meason told them to go and talk to Mr. Lewis about it, which they did, and told him it was a shame for him to impose on Mr. Meason, as it might ruin the old gentleman. Mr. Lewis replied to Mr. Hughes, "You know you can eat?" "Why, yes," he knew that. "Well, how do you know it?" He could not give a reason why, but he knew he could eat. "Well," says Mr. Lewis, "I will tell you how you know it—you have done it before; and that is why I know I can roll bar iron. I have done it before!" "Very well," said Mr. Hughes, "go ahead, and when you are ready to start let us know, and we will come

and see the failure." According to promise they did come on, but left perfectly satisfied of its success.

The persons engaged in starting the works were Thomas C. Lewis, engineer; George Lewis, roller and turner; Sam Lewis, heater; James Lewis, catcher. Henry Lewis was clerk in the office. They were all brothers. James Pratt worked the refinery, and David Adams worked the puddling furnace.

It is not certain how long this first puddling and rolling mill continued in operation, nor when its fires were finally extinguished.

FAYETTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.

As the agriculturist was the first to record his name on the pages of the history of the county, so he was among the first to promulgate organizations for the exhibition of products and the furthering of agricultural interests. As early as 1822, we find the records of an agricultural association. Of this Ellis says, in his *History of Fayette County*, issued in 1882 :

"The existence of a society for the promotion of agriculture in Fayette County over eighty years ago is proved by an entry in the records of the Commissioners of date Sept. 2, 1822, at which time the board issued \$150 to Hugh Thompson, Treasurer of the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures in Fayette County, which sum the said Society are entitled to receive out of the County Treasury agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly passed March 6, 1820."

Again March 10, 1823, we find in the *Brownsville Western Register*, an advertisement of Col. Samuel Evans, Secretary of the Agricultural Society, announcing the premiums to be awarded at the exhibition that year. In this advertisement it is stipulated that articles must have been manufactured in Fayette County otherwise they would not be entitled to premiums. No further notice is of record concerning this organization.

The next record we find of any such organization is in 1852. This was formed in Jefferson Township and a fair was held on the farm of Robert Elliott. It seems that after this William Colvin of Redstone and citizens of Brownsville and Luzerene townships, conceived the idea of organizing a county association which they accordingly did and a fair was held on the farm of Eli Cope, Esq., near Brownsville. Along in 1857 or 1858 it seems that the various agricultural societies (several others had been formed in the meantime) combined and organized one at Uniontown. Fairs were held at or near Uniontown several times but the Civil War seems to have broken up this society and the next organization of the kind we find was in 1869. The grounds of this were located on the farm of William Britton above Brownsville, but it too, proved a failure.

Ten years later, or to be exact, July 21, 1879, the Fayette County Agricultural Association was chartered by E. B. Dawson, Robert Hogsett, William Beeson, Joseph M. Hadden, and John Snyder.

FAYETTE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The first medical society organized was known as the Union Medical Society and was organized some time prior to Oct. 9, 1809, because there appeared a notice in the *Genius of Liberty*, of that date calling a meeting of this society at the house of Mr. James Gregg in Uniontown, for Tuesday, the 7th day of November at 11 a. m. There appears no account of the meeting except that a committee that seems to have been appointed at the time makes a report under date of Sept. 1, 1810, in which it recommends a schedule of compensations for medical services. This report is signed by Robert D. Moore, Lewis Sweitzer, and Lewis Marchand.

The Fayette County Medical Association was formed at a meeting of the physicians of the county, held for that purpose at the Town Hall in Uniontown, June 25, 1844. The physicians present were, Drs. Campbell, Stanley, Johnson, Thompson, Roberts, Worrak, Miller, Fleming, Jones, Lindley, Robinson, Post, Fuller, Neff, Penny, Marchand, Lafferty, Fitter, Mathiot, and Shugart. Dr. Abraham Stanley was made chairman, and was assisted by Drs. Lindley and Campbell, the latter delivering the address. Dr. Smith Fuller and Dr. H. F. Roberts reported a constitution and by-laws which were adopted by the meeting. Among those who signed this document were Dr. Abraham Stanley of Bridgeport, and Drs. W. L. Lafferty and Lewis Marchand of Brownsville. Dr. Hugh Campbell was elected president; Dr. Smith Fuller, treasurer; Dr. A. H. Campbell, corresponding secretary; Dr. H. F. Roberts, recording secretary. The last record of this society is dated Dec. 19, 1844.

Another medical society was organized in Brownsville, May 18, 1869. There were present at the organization of this society, Drs. J. S. Van Vorhees, W. H. Sturgeon, H. F. Roberts, W. P. Duncan, S. A. Conklin, J. B. Ewing, Knoz and Hazlet. Drs. Duncan, Ewing, Conklin and Sturgeon, submitted a constitution based on one of the Allegheny County medical society's, and by-laws were signed by the above-named physicians and the following additional ones: Dr. F. C. Robinson and Dr. B. F. Conklin. The first officers of this society were, Dr. Wm. S. Duncan, president; Dr. J. S. Van Vorhees, vice president; Dr. J. B. Ewing, recording secretary; Dr. H. F. Roberts, corresponding secretary; Dr. W. H. Sturgeon, treasurer. At a meeting held the following July, the constitution was also signed by Drs. Lindley, Fuller, Groonet, Phillips, Rogers, Patten, Mathiot, Carey, Finley, and Eastman.

This organization still exists with a membership of 77. The names of the present officials are, Drs. George O. Evans, President; Wm. H. Means, Vice President; Levi S. Gaddis, Secretary and Treasurer; John D. Sturgeon, Assistant Secretary.

The stated times of meeting are the first Tuesdays of January, April, July and October, at Uniontown, Pa.

Geology of Fayette County

GEOLOGICAL LOCATION OF FAYETTE COUNTY—THE GREAT CONNELLSVILLE BASIN—THE MONONGAHELA BASIN—LOWER PRODUCTIVE COAL MEASURES—LAUREL AND CHESTNUT RIDGES—SOMETHING ABOUT THE GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE—THE LAUREL RIDGE ANTICLINAL—THE UPPER BARREN SERIES—ECONOMIC GEOLOGY OF FAYETTE COUNTY—THE GREAT COKE INDUSTRY—HORIZON OF IRON ORE IN FAYETTE COUNTY—LOCATION AND EXTENT OF THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE REGION—TABULATED COKE STATISTICS.

In Nelson's Biographical Dictionary and Historical Reference Book of Fayette County, we find the following condensed geological description of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and also a brief sketch of the oil, gas, coal, iron and coke industries, that will prove interesting in years to come:

GEOLOGICAL LOCATION.

"From Prof. J. P. Lesley's geological description of Fayette County in 1884 we condense the following: Fayette County lies in the second, third and fourth bituminous coal basins of Pennsylvania. The second or Ligonier Valley basin, is lined with the lower productive coal measures, supporting numerous isolated hills of Barren measures, none of which are lofty enough to preserve the Pittsburg (Connellsville) coal bed. In the Youghiogheny river gaps is the Catskill (ix), but containing Chemung fossils (viii). On the broad summit of Laurel Hill and Chestnut Ridge remain plates of the conglomerate, fifty to seventy feet high, composed of a friable whitish sandstone, cleft in vast cubical masses, and weatherworn into shallow caves. The "Elk Rock" is near Connellsville, and the "Cow Rock" on the edge of the precipice is covered with Indian sculpture.

THIRD OR CONNELLSVILLE BASIN.

The third or Connellsville basin carries the Pittsburg bed four miles wide and thirty-three miles long through its center. It also carries the upper productive coal measure consisting of four principal coal beds and many massive limestone strata. In two or three places its small hilltops have preserved some of the Upper Barren measures.

THE FOURTH OR MONONGAHELA BASIN.

The fourth or Monogahela basin occupies all the western townships, with a multitude of collieries on the Pittsburg bed facing the river pools. The

Upper Barren measures are in Jefferson, Redstone, Luzerene and German Townships, while the Washington County series are not well exposed and the Greene County series not preserved.

LOWER PRODUCTIVE COAL MEASURES.

The Lower Productive coal measures cover all the west half of the county, and so do the Lower Barren measures except along Redstone Creek at upper Middletown. The former are principally under ground, but where coming up on the flank of Chestnut Ridge, they show five coal beds. The lower coal beds have not been much worked yet on account of the outcrop of the Pittsburgh coal bed. Important beds of iron ore lie at five different horizons in Fayette County, and have been mined a good deal for the use of local blast furnaces. (1) First five beds of lump and flag clay-iron-stone, within twenty-five feet under the Pittsburgh coal bed; (2) two overlying the Mahoning sandstone at Lemont; (3) the local Norris, Jacobs Creek or Pridevale beds under the Mahoning sandstone; (4) the Stanford on top of the conglomerate; and (5), most important of all, the Honeycomb, Kidney and Red ores of No. XI, in the ravines of Chestnut Ridge.

LAUREL AND CHESTNUT RIDGES.

In the structural geology of Fayette County we find that the last two great uplifts of the Appalachian chain are marked by Laurel and Chestnut Ridges. A minor uplift parallel to Chestnut Ridge enters the county at the southwest and extends into Westmoreland County. It is known as Brush Ridge, has a thin soil, and is destitute of coal, which has been swept away. Between Laurel and Chestnut Ridges, is the first or Ligonier basin, which holds the two lower groups of the coal-bearing rocks. The second or Connellsville basin is between Chestnut and Brush Ridges and holds three groups of coal-bearing rocks.

GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE.

The geological structure of the county, Prof. John J. Stevenson states, helps to make it prominent as a producer of iron, coal and coke. Prof. Stevenson explains that the great fold of Chestnut Ridge has brought to light in Deep Creek cuts, rocks that are 2,500 feet below Uniontown, and thrown high above water level in deep ravines, on both sides, are important series of iron ores, that, had this fold been absent, the Connellsville coaking coal bed would have been 1,800 feet below Uniontown. He also explains that Brush Ridge is just as important as the other ridges, that it brings to light again the great coal bed sinking under the surface at the western base of Chestnut Ridge, and that in rising up to lose its own coal, brought to light the Pittsburgh bed, which otherwise would have been 600 feet deep at Jennings Run, 1,400 feet at Scarights, and 1,500 feet at Brownsville. That it also separates the coke and gas basins, and while it is the same bed on each side,

yet the physical structure is different, the partings in the coke field being irregular and thin, but in the gas coal field are regular and of slate. That in chemical composition the gas coal field has a larger increase of volatile matter, and while it produces good coke, yet it is recognized as a typical gas coal with no superior in the market.

FINE BUILDING STONE.

An excellent building rock is found in different parts of Fayette County, and especially at Monroe where bluestone quarries are opened, and their products transported over a short branch railroad to the B. & O. road at Hutchinson Station.

The systemic or structural geology of Fayette County, shows that its exposed, stratified rocks belong to the carboniferous age, and the geological column which they form is about 2,750 feet in thickness, according to exposures along the three anticlinals and three synclinals of the three topographical valleys of the county.

LAUREL RIDGE ANTICLINAL.

The Laurel Ridge anticlinal is the eastern mountain boundary of the county and the Ligonier Valley, whose synclinal crosses Indian Creek near the mouth of Laurel Run, the Youghiogheny between the mouths of Jonathan's and Bear Runs and the National Road, two miles west of Farmington. Next westward comes the Chestnut Ridge anticlinal separating the Ligonier and Blairsville Valleys or troughs and the Blairsville synclinal crosses the Youghiogheny between Broad Ford and Connellsville, Redstone Creek at Uniontown and Cheat River near the Line Ferry. The Blairsville or Connellsville trough, for its western boundary, has the Saltsburg anticlinal (sometimes called the Fayette County axis or Brush Ridge), which runs west of Flatwoods, and three miles west of Uniontown crosses Georges Creek near the Old Crow mill, and reaches Cheat river a short distance above its mouth. The next valley west, the Libston or Irwin trough, is but partly in Fayette County, and its synclinal crosses little Redstone near Red Lion, Redstone at Park's Mill, Dunlap's Creek a mile below the German Township line and the Monongahela river a mile from the mouth of Middle Run.

| Formations. | Measures. | Feet. |
|--|-----------|-------|
| XIII. The Coal Measures. | | |
| 1. Upper Barren Series..... | | 236 |
| 2. Upper Productive Coal Series..... | | 437 |
| 3. Lower Barren Series | | 491 |
| 4. Lower Productive Coal Series..... | | 313 |
| XII. Pottsville Conglomerates (seral)..... | | 235 |
| XI. Mauch Chunk Red Shale (Umbral)..... | | 200 |
| X. Pocono Sandstone (Vespertine)..... | | 838 |
| IX. Catskill (Ponent) Rocks..... | | ... |

Approximates. 2,750

THE UPPER BARREN SERIES.

The Upper Barren Series are poorly represented in Fayette County, lying principally in the Libston trough. The Washington limes and coals are important, the Waynesburg and Jollytown coals almost wanting, and its base, the Waynesburg sandstone, is over 70 feet thick. The sandstone forms a roof of the Upper Productive coal series, which contain the great Pittsburg coal bed with its Connellsville coking coal basin and forms a large part of the Libston and Blairsville troughs or valleys. The Washington, Waynesburg, Redstone, Sewickley and Uniontown coals and limes are present while the fishpot and great limestones are important. The Lower Barren series have the Pittsburg coal for a roof and the Mahoning Sandstone for a floor, and mark the course of the anticlinals by bands of poor soil, these series carrying the Little Pittsburg, Elk Lick, Berlin, Platt, Coleman and Philson coal beds in the Ligonier Valley, varying from four to twenty-four inches, and the Barton and a couple of other twelve-inch coal in the Blairsville trough. They have the Morgantown sandstone and some valuable limes and fire clays. The Lower Productive coal series lie along the slopes of Chestnut and Laurel Ridges, and are between Lower Barren Shales and the Piedmont sandstone. These series carry the Upper and Lower Freeport and Kittanning coals and limestones, and the Clarion and Brookville coals. Mahoning sandstone is the important rock, while the coal seams vary from one to five feet, and limestones and fire clays are good. The Pottsville (seral) conglomerate, is exposed on the slopes of Chestnut and Laurel Ridges and along the whole gorge of the Youghiogheny river in the Ligonier Valley. The Pottsville rests on the conglomerate, and carries the Mt. Savage coal bed in Wharton and Stewart Townships. The Mauch Chunk red shale (umbral rocks), are along Chestnut Ridge and the Youghiogheny river, and one of the series of rounded knobs of this series is Sugar Loaf mountain, south of Ohiopyle. Fragments of a coal bed exist, but its important beds are the Mountain and Siliceous limes, the mountain increasing southwestward to ninety feet, and the Siliceous gaining northward until reaching fifty feet. The Pocono (Vespertine) sandstone forms nearly all the valleys of the streams in the Ligonier Valley and fringes the western base of Chestnut Hill Ridge; while the Catskill rocks appear in the deep mountain gorges near Monroe, and on the Youghiogheny at the mouth of Indian Creek and where the river cuts through Laurel Hill Ridge.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

In discussing the economic geology of Fayette County, Prof. J. J. Stevenson says: "The iron ores of Fayette County have played a great part in the history of iron manufacturing in America, and among the men who must be recognized as contributing both to the honor and the prosperity of the county one of the highest places must be assigned to Fidelio Hughes Oliphant; while still a lad he practically revolutionized the process of refining iron at Fairchance furnace, he was first of Americans to manufacture iron with coke as

the fuel; at the same furnace he used the first hot blast; at the same furnace he first of all recognized the advantage of utilizing the furnace gases, and his was the plan of placing the engine house on the top of the stack—a cumbrous plan indeed, but sufficiently economical in the days of small furnaces. Fifty years ago the Oliphant iron was without superior in the county."

HORIZONS OF IRON ORE IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

There are two important horizons of iron ore in Fayette County.

1. The coal ore, a persistent carbonate ore.
2. The mountain ore, an irregular but heavy yielding ore.

The coal or upper group underlies the Pittsburg coal bed, and is confined to the Connellsville basin, the northern part of Spring Hill Township and the Monongahela river north to Cat's Run. It has four beds, the Blue Lump, the Big Bottom, the Red Flag, and the Yellow Flag, whose combined thickness averages two feet within a vertical distance of twelve feet. A late estimate places the amount of coal ore yet unmined in the eastern part of the basin at one hundred and eighty millions of tons. The coal ores contain from thirty to thirty-three per cent. of iron, and from 13 to 20 per cent. of phosphorus. The Blue Lump was the ore first discovered and worked west of the Allegheny mountains.

The mountain (umbral) ore or lower group, is at the base of the column of the coal-bearing series, and lies in the underlying shales of the great conglomerate. It underlies a large area on each side of Chestnut Ridge. It has four beds, the Little Honeycomb, the Big Honeycomb, the Kidney and the Big Bottom, which are irregular in thickness, and have many gaps, but yet average 2 feet 6 inches, and yield enormous amounts of ore. The mountain ores contain from thirty-two to thirty-nine per cent. of iron, from .03 to .025 of phosphorus, and .08 to .04 of sulphur. A mixture of Blue Lump and mountain ores by F. H. Oliphant produced the famous Fairchance neutral iron of extraordinary strength which proved by test at Washington to be twice as strong as the standard.

Iron ore, limestone and coking coal can all be found in the same hill along the western base of Chestnut Ridge, while but two miles away is a compact fire clay of excellent quality for oven bricks and furnace linings. The closeness of these ores, limestones and clay give great advantages to iron manufacturers in the Connellsville basin.

LIMESTONE.

"Limestone is abundant, though there are narrow strips running longitudinally through the country where no limestone is exposed. Thin beds only exist in the valley between Chestnut and Laurel Ridges, but an ample supply for all purposes can be obtained from the great mountain limestone which is exposed in deep hollows in the sides of both ridges. The great limestone is exposed also in the hollows along the western side of the Chestnut

Ridge, and it has been quarried at many localities, especially in the northern part of the county. Some of these beds yield lime as white as the celebrated Louisville brand. Good lime is found nearly everywhere within the Connells-ville basin, in the hills covering the Pittsburg coal bed. This rock is in great part clean enough to be used as a flux in the iron furnaces, but contains more or less oxide of iron, and therefore the lime is not pure white. The limestone exposed along the river and lying above the Pittsburg bed is thick, and some of it is very pure. It is quarried at more than one locality for shipment to Pittsburg, where it is used in the manufacture of glass and iron.

FIRE CLAY.

"Fire clays are abundant in different parts of the county. An excellent plastic clay occurs at Greensboro and New Geneva, on the Monongahela river. It is employed largely in the manufacture of pottery, which has a high reputation, and can be found almost everywhere in the southeastern states. Good brick clay is abundant everywhere in the subsoil. An excellent non-plastic clay exists along the east slope of Chestnut Ridge, and lies not far above the great conglomerate. It is manufactured into brick at Lemont, Mount Braddock, Dunbar, and on the Youghiogheny River above Connells-ville. The bricks are decidedly good, and but little, if at all, inferior to the bricks made at Mount Savage. Another non-plastic clay occurs in Henry Clay and Stewart Townships, and is the same with the celebrated Bolivar fire clay of Westmoreland County. No attempts have been made to utilize this clay here, but in chemical composition it approached closely to the Mount Savage clay."

A good quality of fire clay is found along Chestnut Ridge and is now being shipped to some extent. Some of the thicker sandstone beds when crushed and washed give a fine plate glass sand, and the Pt. Marion and Uniontown glass works are using home sands.

OIL FIELDS.

Petroleum was found as early as 1845 at Brownsville, in a well which was being drilled for salt water. Gas came in at 786 feet and the oil was reached at the Dunkard Creek horizon.

Prof. J. J. Stevenson states that the oil-bearing rocks of Fayette County are above water level in the deep creek cuts in Chestnut Ridge, and are 2,000 feet below the surface at Upper Middletown, and 2,500 feet at Brownsville.

German Township seems to be the heart of Fayette County's main oil field, and a full account of its wells may be found in the German Township chapter of Nelson's work.

GAS FIELDS.

The gas in Fayette County seems to accompany the oil, and the greatest productive gas fields surround Masontown and McClellandtown, and are fully described in the history of German Township which is so wonderfully rich with oil, gas and coal.

COAL FIELDS.

In the family of the carbons—diamond, graphite, coal, lignite and peat—the coal or “black diamond,” is the most useful member. American coals are classified as anthracite and bituminous, and the latter consists of carbon, volatile matter, water and ash, its value depending largely upon the relative percentages of these elements in its physical structure. Bituminous coal is divided into classes, steaming and gas coals. Fayette County lies in the Appalachian or second of the seven great bituminous coal fields of the United States, whose yearly output is 159,000,000 tons of coal prepared for consumption by a force of 250,000 men, and valued at \$115,000,000.

Fayette County really has three great coal fields or regions, the Upper Freeport bed and lower coal measure of the Ligonier Valley, the Connellsville and kindred beds of the Pittsburg bed in the Blairsville valley, and the harder coals of the Pittsburg bed in the Libston Valley, while someone has classed them as the mountain, the valley and the river coals. The Ligonier Valley coals have never been mined only for home consumption, but large bodies of coal on Indian Creek have been optioned.

BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS.

The bituminous coal region of Pennsylvania is divided into ten mining districts, and the territory of Fayette County is included in the second, fifth and ninth of these districts.

FAYETTE COUNTY KLONDIKE.

Klondike is a name applied to the coal fields of German and Menallen, and parts of Georges, Nichols and South Union Townships up the Monongahela river from the Three Towns, from a fancied resemblance of their sudden coal and coke development in 1899 to the rapid development of the Alaskan gold fields of the Klondike district. Latent forces not yet developed, unknown conditions and rapid and continual changes will make the writing of its history difficult for some time to come. It seems to be largely a western development of an eastern field, a Chicago invasion of Carnegie's Pittsburg fuel field and the utilizing of a coal for furnace coke that was formerly pronounced very inferior for that purpose. The Klondike east of Brush Ridge contains a considerable area of the Connellsville coking coal.

COKE DEVELOPMENT IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

Four great companies are developing the Klondike and now own over 12,000 acres of coking coal. W. J. Rainey's heirs, the National Steel Company, and the Continental Coke Company, are working the eastern Klondike, while the Federal Steel Company, through the Eureka Fuel Company, and the American Steel and Wire Company, through the American

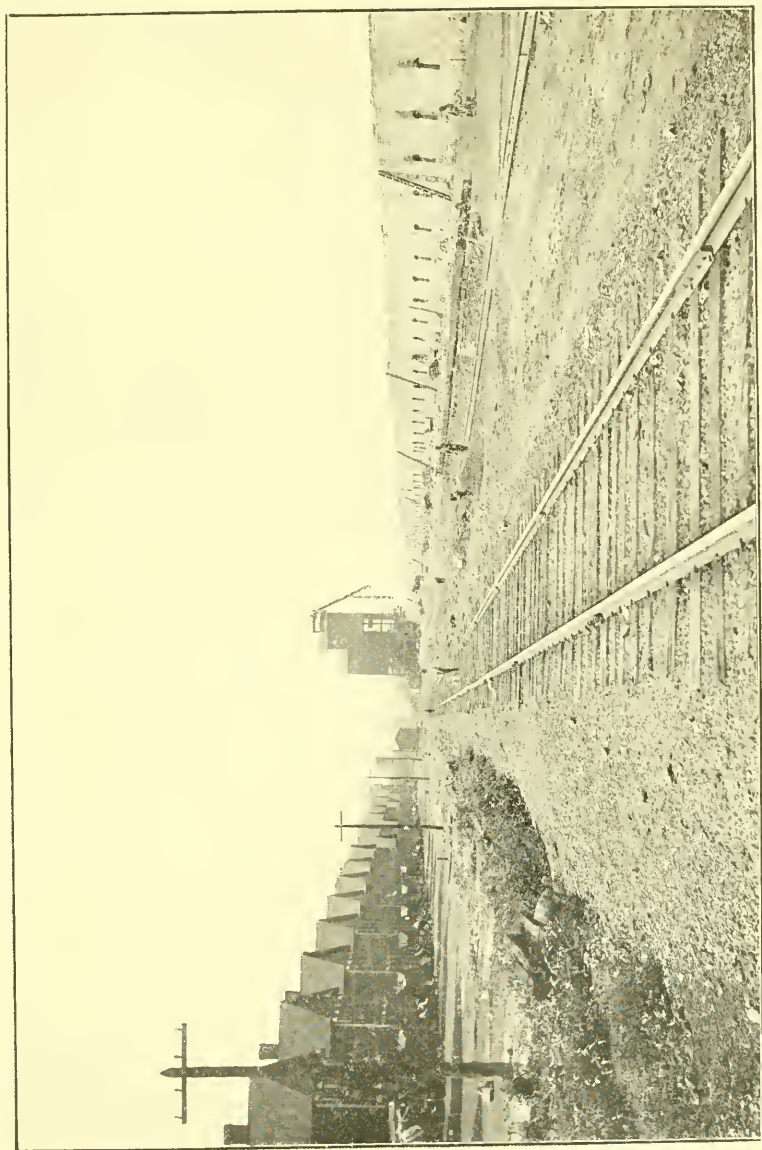
Company, are operating west of Brush Ridge or in the western Klondike, while a number of smaller companies are erecting works on small coal tracts throughout the Klondike.

THE PIONEER COKE COMPANY.

The pioneer company in the western Klondike is the Federal Steel Company, whose main factor is the Illinois Steel Company and which acts through the Eureka Fuel Company, which was chartered Sept. 14, 1899, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and whose officers are Charles H. Foote, president; T. J. Hyman, vice president; C. P. Parker, secretary and treasurer, and John P. Brennen, general manager. On August 3, 1899, they had bought 2,000 acres—the Dupuy and Hillman tracts—in Nicholson, German and Menallen Townships, for over \$1,000,000, and afterwards added 4,000 acres more to these tracts. It is said that these companies selected these coal lands because the coal could be worked from the slope and without sinking shafts. Leckrone, on the farm of James Leckrone's heirs, and Footdale, named for the president of the company, are to be two of the four towns to be built with light and water system, and at which will be located the four great mining plants to be worked by electricity and compressed air. Each town will have five hundred houses and four hundred ovens, except Leckrone, where 1,000 ovens are to be erected. All the works on this nine-mile tract are to be supplied from a great 4,000,000 gallon reservoir, now being completed near McClellandtown, on the divide 1,000 feet high, by the Huron Water Company, organized Sept. 14, 1899, with a capital of \$50,000, and having the same officers as the Eureka Fuel Company. A large pumping station has been completed at the mouth of Brown's Run, and double engines will pump the water for four miles through great mains into the reservoir from which pipes will carry it to the different works. The Eureka Fuel Company, by the Masontown and New Salem Railway, will connect with the Pennsylvania and B. & O. Railways, and thus gain an outlet for their product. The huge water plant will cost over \$200,000, and the works over \$2,000,000.

AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY.

Next in the Western Klondike was the American Steel and Wire Company, acting through the American Coke Company. They located on Middle Run and back of McClellandtown, buying in October, 1899, nearly half a million dollars' worth of land, to which body they have added largely since, until they now have over 3,000 acres of coal. They have three great plants of over 400 ovens each, which are being built at the three new towns of Gates, Edenborn and Lambert, named for officers of the company. Gates is at the mouth of Middle Run, Edenborn south of it and Lambert some three miles up the stream. Shafts some 300 feet deep are being sunk to the coal and all modern methods of mining will be introduced by this great company.



View of Modern Coke Plant

THE BESSEMER COMPANY.

The Bessemer Company are building the Griffin coke works on Catt's Run, Reeder & Fitzgerald are erecting the Shamrock works east of New Salem, Kiester is building a coke plant at the head of Whippoorwill Valley in the north of Menallen, and numerous small companies have secured considerable coal tracts on which to erect coke works.

THE NATIONAL STEEL COMPANY.

In the Eastern Klondike the National Steel Company was the pioneer of the whole bottom. Acting through the Continental Coke Company on May 8, 1900, it bought from J. V. Thompson and others 717 acres of coal lands in Uniontown suburbs and South Union and Georges Townships at \$1,000 per acre, and also took up a previous purchase of 1,250 acres in Georges and German at \$800 per acre. The company are erecting three great plants and three villages between Uniontown and Walnut Hill, which are now known as Continental No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3.

THE W. J. RAINEY COMPANY.

The W. J. Rainey Company in August, 1899, purchased from the S. W. Connellsville Coke Company the Revere coal tract of 1,132 acres in Georges, German and Menallen Townships, for \$1,075,000, and are constructing a four-mile branch railroad, a mile west of Uniontown, from the Coal Lick Run Railroad to their Revere works, now in course of erection, with several hundred ovens. The company is also building a mining town, in the Eastern Klondike. Robert Snead was given a contract to put eight miles of wire fencing along the Coal Lick Run road and its branches.

THE COKE INDUSTRY.

Uncertainty marks the accounts of the few experimental coke ovens erected in Fayette County between 1830 and 1841 in which latter year the firms of Province McCormick, James Campbell and John Taylor, from suggestions of an Englishman, built two beehive ovens and made several hundred bushels of coke which they boated to Cincinnati, where they could not sell it, and bartered it off at almost a total loss. Two years later came Mordecai Cochran and his two nephews, Sample and James Cochran, and they were successful pioneers of coke manufacture in the Connellsville region, and the ultimate coke development of every coking coal region of the United States. They rented McCormick's two ovens and made twenty-four hour coke, which they introduced into the Cincinnati market, but had to wait for railroad transportation before building works upon an extensive scale.

THE CIVIL WAR RETARDED THE COKE INDUSTRY.

The Civil War also held back coke manufacture in the Connellsville region, which did not commence actively until 1871. By 1876 there were 3,000 ovens in operation, three years later they numbered 4,000 and in 1882 had increased to 8,400 while in 1899 19,689 ovens had an output of over 10,000,000 tons of coke, which sold for over \$20,000,000. Add to this the product of the thousands of ovens being erected in the Klondike and the possible works of the Ligonier Valley, and the twentieth century coke industry of Fayette County may reach in annual product value—the hundred-million-dollar mark. Vecch said: "Coal, if not king, is becoming one of the princes of the land, and its seat of empire was the Monongahela Valley." Ellis added: "But if coal is mighty like Philip of Macedon, its offspring, coke, is like the mightier Alexander, and the seat of its empire is the Connellsville coal basin;" while now comes gas, the greatest offspring of coal, like the mightier Cæsar, who ruled alike Philip of Macedon's home kingdom and Alexander's foreign realms, and the seat of its empire bids fair to be Southwestern Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

TABULATED STATISTICS.

The following tabulated statement shows the total number of ovens in the Connellsville region at the close of each year, the annual output, average price and gross revenue of the district from 1880 up to and including 1899:

| Year. | Total Ovens. | Tons Shipped. | Av. Price. | Gross Revenue. |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1880..... | 7,211 | 2,205,946 | \$1.70 | \$3,948,643 |
| 1881..... | 8,208 | 2,639,002 | 1.63 | 4,301,573 |
| 1882..... | 9,283 | 3,043,394 | 1.47 | 4,473,889 |
| 1883..... | 10,176 | 3,552,402 | 1.14 | 4,049,738 |
| 1884..... | 10,543 | 3,192,105 | 1.13 | 3,607,078 |
| 1885..... | 10,471 | 3,096,012 | 1.22 | 3,777,134 |
| 1886..... | 10,952 | 4,180,521 | 1.36 | 5,701,086 |
| 1887..... | 11,923 | 4,146,989 | 1.79 | 7,437,663 |
| 1888..... | 13,975 | 4,955,553 | 1.19 | 5,884,081 |
| 1889..... | 14,458 | 5,930,428 | 1.34 | 7,974,663 |
| 1890..... | 16,020 | 6,464,156 | 1.94 | 12,537,370 |
| 1891..... | 17,204 | 4,760,665 | 1.87 | 8,903,454 |
| 1892..... | 17,256 | 6,329,452 | 1.83 | 11,598,407 |
| 1893..... | 17,513 | 4,805,623 | 1.49 | 7,141,031 |
| 1894..... | 17,834 | 5,454,451 | 1.00 | 5,454,451 |
| 1895..... | 17,947 | 8,244,438 | 1.23 | 10,140,658, |
| 1896..... | 18,351 | 5,411,602 | 1.90 | 10,282,043 |
| 1897..... | 18,628 | 6,915,052 | 1.65 | 11,409,835 |
| 1898..... | 18,643 | 8,460,112 | 1.55 | 13,113,179 |
| 1899..... | 19,689 | 10,129,764 | 2.00 | 20,259,528 |

MANY COKE OVENS BUILT SINCE 1899.

But, it should be remembered that vast areas of coal have been opened up since 1899, particularly along the Monongahela river above Brownsville, and that thousands of coke ovens have been built since then and are now in full operation, and the number is being augmented almost every day. Some idea of this, new development can be had by a trip over the Monongahela Railroad, while the Connellsville central railroad now building from Brownsville to Connellsville, promises to add many more mines and doubtless many more coke ovens.

COAL ONE OF THE GREAT FORCES OF THE FUTURE.

Coal has passed into the twentieth century with electricity and natural gas as one of the great forces of the future. Divested in oven or retort of its ashes, smoke, soot and dust, and with its noxious gases scrubbed and purified, it has become a fuel gas of high grade to be delivered from central plants to home and shop and mill and factory for every purpose of heat and power.

COKE AND IRON INDUSTRIES CLOSELY ALLIED

It is interesting to note how closely the coke industry follows the iron markets. Contracts for coke are not made for long periods, and a sudden rush in the pig iron market always has its immediate effect upon the Connellsville coke region. In fact, sometimes the orders sent out to the different plants for the week have to be changed or modified to meet hurried orders that come in from large furnace districts. On this account shipments vary much from month to month, as will be noticed from the various table, showing the shipments in cars by months during 1899 and the average number of cars shipped each working day in the month.

LOCATION AND EXTENT OF THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE REGION.

The Connellsville coke region is contained within a long narrow strip of the best farming lands in Fayette and Westmoreland Counties, stretching from Connellsville, which is in the center of the basin, a distance of twenty-one miles in either direction, north and south. The northern boundary is at Latrobe, Westmoreland County, and the southern boundary is not so well defined, but is about ten miles south of Fairchance, although undeveloped to that southern limit. Beyond Latrobe, on the north, the coal becomes hard and the percentage of sulphur, which is an objectionable quality in coke, becomes too high. The district is about forty-three miles long and ranges from one to five miles in width. It contains a total area of 87,776 acres, about 27,000 acres of which have been mined and 683 acres reserved for buildings and other purposes, leaving a total area of 60,000 acres of solid coal yet to be mined. It is calculated that the region is being undermined at the

present time at the rate of 1,200 acres a year, so that provided the present rate were kept up continually, the life of the region might yet be placed at fifty years. In the region there are 95 plants, at which are located collectively 20,992 coke ovens. These plants are usually large, but vary on the whole from 20 ovens at Home to 905 at Standard. There are now about 90 mines, some of which are slopes, some drifts and some shafts. The shafts indicate the depth to which the coal is covered in the region, and it is an interesting fact that while Adelaid and Leisenring No. 3 plant are within five miles of each other, both being in the heart of the basin near Connellsville, these two show the extreme depths of shafts in the region, Adelaid shaft being only 81 feet deep, while Leisenring No. 3 shaft is 542 feet deep.



Fayette County's Part in Wars

DUNMORE'S WAR WITH THE INDIANS—THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR—THE INFAMOUS WHISKY INSURRECTION—THE WAR OF 1812-15 AND THE MEXICAN WAR—THE WAR OF THE REBELLION—THE FAMOUS RINGGOLD CAVALRY—EIGHTH REGIMENT "MEMORIAL"—"WILL SOON ANSWER 'TAPS' "—LIST OF DECEASED SOLDIERS—"GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN"—SPANISH AND FILIPINO WARS.

In the Indian hostilities of 1774, known as "Dunmore's War," the territory now Fayette County saw little, if anything, of actual fighting and bloodshed; yet, in the universal terror and consternation caused by the Indian inroads and butcheries along the Monongahela, it came near being as completely depopulated as it had been twenty years before by the panic which succeeded the French victory over Washington.

The Dunmore War was the result of several collisions which took place in the spring of 1774, on the Ohio river above the mouth of the Little Kanawha, between Indians and parties of white men, most of whom were adventurers, who had rendezvoused there preparatory to passing down the river for the purpose of making settlements in the then new country of Kentucky.

Immediately afterwards occurred the murder of Logan's people at Baker's Bottom and the killing of the Indians at Capatina Creek. The so-called speech of Logan fastened the odium of killing his people in cold blood, on Capt. Michael Cresap, of Redstone Old Fort. That the charge was false and wholly unjust is now known by all people well informed on the subject. Cresap did, however, engage in the killing of other Indians, being no doubt incited thereto by the deceitful tenor of Dr. Connelly's letters, which were evidently written for the express purpose of inflaming the minds of the frontiersmen by false information, and so bringing about a general Indian war.

The settlers along the frontier, well knowing that the Indians would surely make war, in revenge for the killing of their people at Capatina and Yellow Creek, immediately sought safety, either in the shelter of the "settlers' forts," or by abandoning their settlements and flying eastward across the mountains. In the meantime (upon the retirement of George Rogers Clarke from Wheeling to Redstone) an express was sent to Williamsburg, Va., to inform the governor of the events which had occurred upon the frontier, and the necessity of immediate preparation for an Indian war. Upon this, Lord Dunmore sent messengers to the settlers who had already gone forward to Kentucky to return at once for their safety, and he then without delay took measures to carry the war into the Indian country. One force was gathered at Wheeling and marched to the Muskingum country, where the commander, Col. McDonald, surprised the Indians and punished them sufficiently to induce them to sue for peace, though it was believed that their

request was but a treacherous one, designed only to gain time for the collection of a large body of warriors to renew the hostilities.

But the main forces mustered by Dunmore for the invasion of the Indian country were a detachment to move down the Ohio from Pittsburg, under the governor in person, and another body of troops under General Andrew Lewis, which was rendezvoused at Camp Union, now Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, Va. These two columns were to meet for co-operation at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River. Under this general plan Governor Dunmore moved from Williamsburg to Winchester and to Fort Cumberland, thence over the Braddock road to the Youghiogheny, and across the territory to the present county of Fayette on his way to Fort Pitt, which in the meantime had been named by his partisans, in his honor, Fort Dunmore. From there he proceeded with his forces down the Ohio river, Maj. William Crawford of Stewart's Crossing of the Youghiogheny, being one of his principal officers.

The force under General Andrew Lewis, eleven hundred strong, proceeded from Camp Union to the head waters of the Kanawha, and thence down the valley of the river to the appointed rendezvous at its mouth, which was reached on the 6th of October, 1774. General Lewis, being disappointed in his expectations of finding Lord Dunmore already there, sent messengers up the Ohio to meet his Lordship and inform him of the arrival of the column at the mouth of the Kanawha. On the 9th of October a dispatch was received from Dunmore saying that he (Dunmore) was at the mouth of the Hocking, and that he would proceed thence directly to the Shawanese towns on the Scioto, instead of coming down the Ohio and that he should march to meet him (Dunmore) before the Indians towns.

But on the following day (October 10th), before General Lewis had commenced his movement across the Ohio, he was attacked by a heavy body of Shawanese warriors under chief Cornstalk. The fight (known as the battle of Point Pleasant) raged nearly all day, and resulted in the complete rout of the Indians, who sustained a very heavy (though not definitely ascertained) loss, and retreated in disorder across the Ohio. The loss of the Virginians under Lewis was seventy-five killed and one hundred and forty wounded. Dunmore and Lewis advanced from their respective points into Ohio to "Camp Charlotte," on Sippo Creek. There they met Cornstalk and the other Shawanese chiefs, with whom a treaty of peace was made; but as some of the Indians were defiant and disinclined for peace, Maj. William Crawford was sent against one of their villages, called Seekunk, or Salt Lick Town. His force consisted of two hundred and forty men, with which he destroyed the village, killed six Indians and took fourteen prisoners.

These operations and the submission of the Indians at Camp Charlotte, virtually closed the war. Governor Dunmore immediately set out on his return and proceeded by way of Redstone and the Great Crossing of the Youghiogheny to Fort Cumberland, and thence to the Virginian capital. Major Crawford also returned to his home in the present county of Fayette.

The "settlers' forts" and blockhouses, which by affording shelter and protection to the inhabitants prevented an entire abandonment of this section of the country in Dunmore's War, were nearly all erected during the terror and panic of the spring and summer of the year 1774, though a few had been built previously.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

Conspicuous as Fayette County has been in the history of Pennsylvania and in fact in the earlier periods of the nation, she stands out still more proudly when it comes to the defense of the nation against internal or external foes. When the news of the battle of Lexington, came across the Alleghenies, the hardy frontiersmen were not long in getting ready for action. Money was at once raised to equip troops and in an incredible short time. Capt. Michael Cresap of Redstone Old Fort, now Brownsville, had been commissioned to raise a company in Maryland, and about twenty young men from this section of the country marched across the mountains and joined his company. The names of these young men cannot be ascertained now but they were from Fayette County. The next body of troops that joined the eastern forces from west of the mountains, was raised in the Monongahela country. It was a battalion that was afterwards known as the Seventh Virginia. It was chiefly raised through the efforts of William Crawford whose headquarters for recruiting was at his home at Stewart's Crossing, on the Youghiogheny in what is now Fayette County. He afterwards became Colonel. The "West Augusta Regiment" was afterwards raised in the same section by Colonel Crawford. This regiment in the service was known as the Thirteenth Virginia. The fact that by the summer of 1777 two regiments had been raised and equipped, speaks well for the patriotism of this section of the country.

The Eighth Pennsylvania was perhaps the most famous in the Revolution. It was organized under a resolution of Congress, dated July 15, 1776, and was made up principally from Westmoreland County and largely from that part of Westmoreland that is now Fayette. It was under the command of Col. Anear Mackey, sometimes called McCoy, and Lieut. Col. George Wilson of New Geneva, now in Fayette County. The conditions under which the regiment was organized was that they were to remain here in the west and defend this section of the country against the Indians, but, if it became necessary for them to go east and join Washington's forces, they were to do so. On the fourth day of November, the regiment was ordered to march with all possible dispatch to Amboy, New Jersey, or to join Washington wherever he might be when they reached that section of the country. The regiment set out at once and many of them died during the winter from exposure, among them being both the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel. The roster of this and other regiments is found in Ellis' History of Fayette County, issued 1882.

THE WHISKY INSURRECTION.

All readers of history are familiar with the difficulties experienced by the government in its early efforts to collect a revenue on whisky and other spirits which finally culminated in what is known as the Whisky Insurrection. While all the territory west of the mountains was virtually in open rebellion against the collection of this tax, the chief depredations were committed in Washington County, where the revenue officers were held up, stripped, tarred and feathered and submitted to all kinds of indignities.

As many years have passed since the people of this section of the State so strenuously opposed the government in this revenue measure, it may not be out of order to state briefly here the grounds on which this resistance was based. It was argued that this law bore more heavily on the people west of the mountains than on any other section of the State or of the Union. Here at that time a principal part of the product of the farmers, was rye. For this there was little home demand, and it could not be transported across the mountains at a profit except in the form of whisky. A horse could carry but four bushels, but he could carry the product of twenty-four bushels in the shape of alcohol. Whisky therefore was the most important item of remittance to pay for their salt, sugar and iron. As a result of these peculiar circumstances, there was in this section of the State a greater number of stills and a larger amount of whisky made than in any other region of the same population in the whole country. A large per cent. of the population of this section of the country was Scotch or Scotch-Irish or of that descent, whose earlier homes or the homes of their ancestors had been in a land where whisky was the national beverage and where excise laws and excise officers were considered the most odious of laws or of officers, and the very embodiment of tyranny. These and various other causes to mention all of which we have not room, account for the bitter opposition to the collection of taxes on whisky. The revenue laws were enacted and repealed time after time but the continued efforts to collect these taxes finally resulted in open revolt. The first step toward this open revolt was a meeting held at Redstone Old Fort near Brownsville, July 27, 1791. At this meeting it was resolved that county committees should be formed in each of the four counties, Fayette, Westmoreland, Washington and Allegheny, to meet at the county seats of each county to take steps to the end of successfully resisting the law. These steps were carried out and everybody who accepted a position under the government to collect these taxes or had anything to do with their collection in any way, was placed under a ban. Each of the four counties appointed three members of the committee to meet with others at Pittsburg in the following September for the purpose of expressing the sense of the people of the four counties in an address to Congress on the subject of the excise law and other grievances. The meeting was held at Pittsburg on the 7th day of September, 1791, and Fayette County was represented by Edward Cook, Nathaniel Breeding, and John Oliphant. A series of resolutions were passed at this meeting, censuring Congress for passing the law. The result was that the law was modified shortly afterward but it was still far from

satisfactory to the people, the revenue officers were still subjected to all kinds of indignities, and on the 21st and 22d days of August, 1794, following the passage of the new and modified law, there was another meeting held in Pittsburg to further remonstrate against this, to the people, obnoxious law. Fayette County was represented at this meeting by Edward Cook, Albert Gallatin, John Smilie, Bazil Bowel, Thomas Gaddis, and John McClellan. All this finally led to armed rebellion against the government, the robbing of the mail and destruction of property, notably that of General Neville's and Major Kirkpatrick's at Pittsburg. The leaders of the opposition to the excise laws, called a meeting at Braddock's Field of the militia officers and their men on the first day of August, 1794. They were instructed to come with their arms and accouterments, with ammunition and provisions, which though the order came from no recognized authority, they did. And while Fayette County was represented at Braddock's Field, it is to her everlasting credit to say that her representation was small. Pittsburg was also represented at Braddock's Field more, it is thought, to conciliate the insurrectionists than anything else, as it was feared the mob, for it was little less, would march to that city and burn it because General Neville lived there. It afterwards transpired that their fears were well founded, for after various harangues by the leaders the force was organized after a manner, David Bradford and Edward Cook were chosen generals, other officers were appointed and the next day the troops, if that name may be applied to the assembly, marched to Pittsburg. There they were filled up with whisky to conciliate them and some of the leaders who it seems joined them more to get control of them and if possible prevent them from doing devilment, than from any sympathy they had with the movement, succeeded in getting them over onto the South Side where after all they succeeded in burning a barn belonging to Major Kirkpatrick. Other depredations were committed in Pittsburg, but through the efforts of Col. Edward Cook, they were prevented from burning Kirkpatrick's and Gibson's residences in Pittsburg. The result of all this was that the government sent troops into this section to quell the insurrection, though the frenzy seems to have died out before the troops got here. General Lee, the Governor of Virginia had charge of the troops and with his division camped for a time at Uniontown. In the end a general pardon was issued for all offenders except a few of the ring-leaders and in fact none were severely punished for the part they took in the whisky insurrection. Various committees met at Brownsville during the negotiations between the representatives of the government and the insurrectionists, and it was here that the first and last meeting of the leaders of the insurrection were held. The result of course was that the people at last submitted to the collection of the whisky tax.

THE WAR OF 1812-15.

Again when the war of 1812 broke out, Fayette County responded promptly and nobly. Twelve companies were raised and at once hustled to the front. They were commanded by Captains Thos. Collins, John Phillips, James

Whaley, Andrew Moore, Joseph Wadsworth, Peter Hertzog, James McClelland, John McClean, William Craig, Isaac Linn, James Piper and Valentine Giesey. Captain Giesey and most of his men were from Brownsville and the immediate vicinity and just before they went to the front, Rev. William Johnson, pastor of the Presbyterian church preached a patriotic sermon from the text: "Cursed be he that doeth the work of the Lord deceitfully; and cursed be he that keepeth back his sword from blood."

THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

When war was declared with Mexico the response was just as prompt but not so many men were needed. Capt. William B. Roberts who afterwards became Colonel of Co. H 2d Regiment and Lieut. William Quail who was promoted to Captain of Co. H, went to the front in the Mexican War, with a company of Fayette County boys, and a part of Capt. P. N. Guthrie's company was made up of Fayette County boys.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

If prompt response to the call for troops marked the course of Fayette County in previous wars, Lincoln's call for troops in the spring of 1861, was met still more promptly. Within six days after the call for 75,000 men, the "Fayette Guards," the first company organized in the county, was made up and on its way to Pittsburg.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the "Fayette Guards" were Capt., S. Duncan Oliphant; First Lieut., Jesse B. Gardner; Second Lieut., J. B. Ramsey; Third Lieut., Henry W. Patterson; Sergeants: First, John Bierer; Second, Henry C. Dawson; Third, James H. Springer; Fourth, Peter Heck; Corporals: First, B. L. Hunt; Second, O. P. Wells; Third, J. O. Stewart; Fourth, Joseph White. The company was afterwards reorganized and mustered in for three years as "G" Company of the Eighth Reserve Regiment.

When the President's call was made there were in existence in Fayette County several militia organizations, armed and equipped, viz: The Union Volunteers, Dunlap's Creek Cavalry, Georges Creek Cavalry, Springfield Blues, Youghiogheny Blues, and Falls City Guards. A meeting of the officers of these companies was held at the courthouse in Uniontown, where it was voted unanimously to tender their services to the Governor. This was done, but the offer was declined, for the reason that the quota of the State had already been filled.

During the six or seven weeks next following the President's call a company of cavalry was raised by Capt. William A. West, of this county, a veteran of the Mexican war. Of this company sixty-seven were Fayette County men, and the remainder were raised principally in Morgantown and Clarksburg, W. Va. As the Pennsylvania quota was filled, the company could not secure acceptance in this State, and was therefore joined to the First Cavalry Regiment of West Virginia, Colonel Sansel, afterwards commanded by Colonel Richmond. The officers of this company were Captain West; First

Lieut., H. N. Mackey; Second Lieut., Isaac Brownfield; Ord. Sergt., Dennis Delancy.

In May and June a company of infantry was recruited in Fayette County, principally in Wharton, Henry Clay, and Stewart Townships, and was for the same reason as mentioned above, incorporated with the Third Regiment of West Virginia. The officers of this company were Capt., C. E. Swearingen; First Lieut., H. C. Hagan; Second Lieut., C. B. Hadden. On the organization of the regiment at Clarksburg, W. Va., July the 4th, 1861, Captain Swearingen was elected Major and Lieutenant Hagan promoted to the captaincy.

Fayette County furnished during the war large numbers of troops for the armies of the United States. They served in various commands, but were most numerous in the Eighth and Eleventh Reserves, the Eighty-fifth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Forty-second Infantry Regiments, the Fourteenth and Sixteenth Cavalry, and the Second Heavy Artillery of Pennsylvania.

Besides the soldiers serving in the organizations above mentioned, there was also raised principally in Fayette County a company of men who joined the Sixth Artillery (Two Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment). Of this company the captain was Joseph Keeper and the First Lieut. Thomas M. Fee, of Connellsville, at which place thirty-four men of the company were enlisted.

The Eighth Reserve, or Thirty-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania was raised in the counties of Fayette, Washington, Allegheny, Greene, Armstrong, Butler and Clarion. Two of its companies were enlisted from Fayette County These were Companies D and G, the former under Capt. C. L. Conner of Brownsville and the latter under Capt. S. D. Oliphant of Uniontown, who later became a brigadier-general. This famous regiment did valiant service all through the war taking part in many of the most terrible battles, among them being Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania, and others equally as bloody.

The Eleventh Reserve or Fortieth Pennsylvania was also partly made up of Fayette County men and was in the heat of the fray from the beginning of the war to its close. This regiment was captured at Gaines' Mill while fighting away unconscious of the fact that the right and left wings of the army had retreated or fallen back. It was thus surrounded and amid the smoke of battle did not know it till a galling fire commenced to pour into it from the left and right. Major Johns who supposed that the fire came from some of the Union troops who in the smoke of battle had mistaken them for the enemy, rode quickly to the left to stop the fire when he found that he was surrounded and there was nothing to do but surrender. They were afterwards exchanged and returned to the ranks.

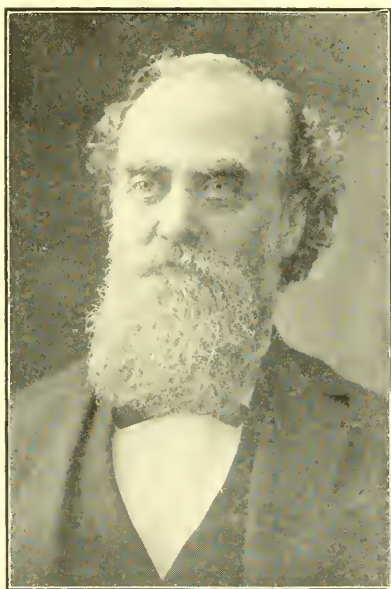
The Eighty-fifth Regiment of Infantry was raised by Joshua B. Howell of Uniontown. The Regiment rendezvoused at Camp LaFayette near Uniontown. Of this Regiment, three companies, C., I and K were Fayette County men. Part of Companies E and G were also Fayette County men.

Joshua B. Howell was made Colonel; Norman Giffin, Lieutenant-Colonel; Absalom Guiler, Major, and Andrew Stewart, Adjutant. Adjutant Stewart was a son of "Tariff" Andy Stewart who served in Congress from this district for many years.

Battery K of the Second Artillery, 112th Regiment enlisted from Fayette County, as did also Co. K 116th Regiment of Infantry. One Company of the 142d Regiment likewise enlisted from Fayette County.

The Fourteenth Cavalry or the 159th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line under Col. James Schoonmaker was largely from Fayette, three companies being wholly made up from this county. They were Co. B, Capt. Zadock Walker; E, Capt. Ashbel F. Duncan; F, Capt. Calvin Springer.

Cos. B and G of the Sixteenth Cavalry or 161st Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, Capts. John F. Hurst and John K. Fisher, were also Fayette County men.



Col. A. J. Greenfield

THE RINGGOLD CAVALRY.

No history, sketch or synopsis of the Rebellion would be complete without reference to the famous Ringgold Cavalry many of the members of which were Fayette County boys and a few of whom still live to tell of the terrible conflicts through which they passed.

For several years before the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South there had been a cavalry company composed of young men from Fayette and Washington Counties, under the command of Capt. John Keys. As this company usually assembled for drill at Beallsville, it was commonly known as the "Beallsville Company." Captain Keys was a fully competent leader and under his direction the company soon acquired a high degree of efficiency in tactics, and became the pride of this entire section. The members were mostly young men from the farm—the material from which good soldiers are made. They furnished their own horses, and entered into the spirit of the exercise with a vim and enthusiasm which always assures success. While the quarrel between the two sections was becoming more bitter, and while each side was struggling in Congress to secure an advantage over the other Captain Keys' Company was quietly training, little dreaming then that the time was close at hand when they would be called upon to test their military accomplishments on the battlefield, in defense of country and flag.

The news of the bombardment of Fort Sumter thrilled the North like an electric shock; party lines vanished and Democrats and Republicans alike rallied to the defense of the flag. Next day Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers. This call was responded to by 300,000 men.

Captain Keys at once tendered his company to the United States Government. The offer was promptly accepted and Co. A was mustered into service as an independent company, being one of the very first cavalry companies to enter service in defense of the flag. Shortly after this Lieutenant-Colonel Greenfield received permission to organize another company in the vicinity of Beallsville, and Company B also entered the Army of the United States as an independent company.

In June, 1862, Captain Keys was directed by Secretary of War Stanton to come home and raise a battalion, according to instructions he raised five other companies which after enlistment were assembled on the Island of Wheeling as a camp of rendezvous, and on the 13th of September, 1862, were mustered into service as the Ringgold Battalion, U. S. Vol. Cavalry. This battalion became part of the Army of West Virginia and at once did valiant service in preserving that section of the Union. In April 1863 the Ringgold Battalion was consolidated with another battalion, raised in the eastern part of Pennsylvania by Col. Jacob Higgins. This union of the two battalions formed a regiment known as the 22d Reg. Pa. Vol. Cavalry, and occurred on Cemetery Hill near Cumberland, Md.

When we state that the Ringgold boys took part in 47 battles and heavy skirmishes it is scarcely worth while commenting on the service they did for the country.

DIES RESCUING A COMRADE.

The first soldiers from this section to lay down their lives upon the altar of their country were Samuel Drum and William Hartranft. Young

"GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN."

BY W. H. BRIGHT.



Two soldiers sleeping side by side, our country's pride were they,
 Who bravely fought and early fell amidst the bloody fray.
 Some forty years or more ago, near Romney both were slain
 And by their comrades carried from the sodden battle plain.
 Brave Samuel Drumm was first to die, pierced by a Minie ball
 Then William Hartranft gave his life in answer to the call;
 For when Drumm fell, Hartranft returned his fallen friend to shield
 And with the brother of that friend, to bear him from the field.
 Tenderly upon the brother's steed, they placed the fallen brave
 And sought to bear him from the fray, perchance his life to save;
 But ere the task was half complete, Hartranft was shot and fell
 To die with him he sought to save and whom he loved so well.
 Comrades returned and bore them thence and sent them home to rest,
 And side by side they slumber now, by all their country blessed;
 Year after year as time rolls on, each Thirtieth day of May,
 Old comrades strew with flowers, the graves of those who fell that day.

Drum was a member of the Washington Cavalry and Hartranft belonged to a Ringgold Company. On November 13, 1861, there was severe fighting near Romney and the boys in blue were compelled to retreat before the fierce and fatal fire of the enemy. Just as the Union forces began to withdraw, Samuel Drum was struck by a musket ball and fell from his horse; his brother saw him fall and at once wheeled his horse and rode back to carry him from the field. William Hartranft had also seen his friend fall from his saddle and at once rode back in the face of the enemy's fire. The brother and the friend reached the fallen trooper at about the same time. Hartranft dismounting, picked up the body and attempted to place it on the horse in front of the brother, while in the act he was struck by a bullet and fell dead. The bodies were brought to Brownsville. They were the first soldiers brought back from the field and the whole community turned out to pay the last token of respect to the young soldiers.

Hundreds were present, representing this entire community. After impressive services the bodies were laid side by side in Bridgeport Cemetery, their resting place being marked by the stone shown in our cut. On each 30th of May, the G. A. R. and patriotic people generally assemble about the graves of these young martyrs for the principal Memorial of the day.

FAYETTE COUNTY VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association was organized on Thursday, October 17, 1901, at a meeting held at the courthouse at Uniontown. Judge E. H. Reppert and Burgess Frank Rutter delivered addresses of welcome, and Col. C. S. Reed of Vanderbilt made the response.

Short impromptu talks were made by Judge Edward Campbell of Uniontown, Capt. T. M. Fee of Connellsville, Samuel G. Brown of Lock No. 8, J. A. Rankin of Smithfield, J. J. Barnhart of Dunbar, and others.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed consisting of Col. Edward Campbell, J. B. Wiggins and J. J. Barnhart. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the organization in Uniontown, October 16, 1902.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of W. T. Kennedy of Uniontown as president; Lieut. Solomon G. Krepps, Sr., of Bridgeport and Capt. Ed. Dunn of Connellsville vice presidents; Joseph O. Miller secretary; A. I. Ellis of Uniontown, treasurer; Rev. T. M. Cunningham, chaplain.

A long list of names were sent in by soldiers who were unable to attend requesting that their names be placed on the roll, which was done.



WILL SOON ANSWER "TAPS."

BY W. H. BRIGHT.

"After the din of the battle's roar,"
The valiant soldiers meet once more;
But many a time the sear leaves fell
Since they faced the hissing shot and shell.

Their ranks are thinned and other men
Are filling the places they filled then,
While those who still survive today,
Rehearse with comrades, the bloody fray.

They tell of deeds of valor done,
Of marches made and battles won,
'Till they seem to be in the ranks once more,
As in the turbulent days of yore.

They neither remember scars nor years,
Decrepit age with its train of fears,
Nor one of the ills they have to bear,
But step with the old-time martial air.

But, alas! their thinning locks of gray,
Tell of the years that have passed away,
And soon, as the young men fill the gaps,
The last old soldier will answer "Taps."

EIGHTH REG. CO. D PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE VOL. CORPS.

(From "The Soldiers' Memorial" through courtesy of S. G. Krepps.)

C. L. Connor, Capt., resigned Dec. 25, 1862.

Adam Jacobs, Jr., 1st Lieut., resigned Jan. 22, 1862.

Robert Clark, 2d Lieut., commissioned in U. S. A. Sept. 28., 1861.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Sergeants.

1—Solomon G. Krepps, promoted to 2d Lieut. Oct. 1, 1861; transferred to 4th U. S. Infantry, Feb. 14, 1862.

2—George W. Miller, promoted to Orderly Sergt. Oct. 1861; promoted 1st Lieut. Feb. 1, '62; killed Dec. 13, '62. in battle.

3—Jos. J. Bail, promoted 2d Lieut. May 1, '62; resigned July 13, '62, disability.

4—Samuel B. Bennington, promoted 1st Sergeant May 1, 1862; 2d Lieut. July 13, 1862; to Capt. Dec. 28, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg.
Corporals.

1—William Wilkinson, promoted Sergeant, July 1, 1861. Killed at Charles City Cross Roads.

2—James Binch, promoted Sergeant Aug. 5, 1862.

3—Henry J. Gormley.

4—Thomas McGee, promoted to Sergeant, Oct. 1, 1861; Quartermaster Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1861; 1st Lieut., Dec. 14, 1862.

5—W. F. Chess, detached on gunboat Feb. 1, 1862.

6—John H. Gue, wounded; honorable discharge. Jan. 26, 1863.

7—Josiah M. Anawalt, promoted to Sergeant, May 1, 1862; Orderly, July 13, 1862; 2d Lieut., Dec. 28, 1862.

8—William Fullerton, promoted to Sergeant, April 1, 1863.

Musicians.

James S. Roher, Fifer.

H. Clay Gapin, commissioned in U. S. A., June 20, 1861.

William Lucas, Drummer.

REGIMENTAL FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel, George S. Hays, resigned, July 16, 1862.

Colonel, S. M. Bailey, commissioned Sept. 14, 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel, S. D. Oliphant, resigned, Dec. 29, 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel, William Lemon, commissioned, Dec. 29, 1862.

Major, John W. Duncan, resigned, Nov. 21, 1861.

Major, R. E. Jounston, commissioned Sept. 14, 1862.

Adjutant, J. G. Swearingen.

Privates.

Adams, David

Archabald, Jacob, killed at Charles City Cross Roads.

Booth, John, wounded in battle at Antietam.

Baker, William N., detached on Signal Service.

Beckley, Eugene, discharged for wounds, Jan. 28, 1863.

Burke, John

Brawley, John D.

Brawley, Charles E.

Bane, William

Barbour, James M., wounded at Fredericksburg.

Craft, D. L., detached on Signal Service.

Conley, Peter

Calvert, Enoch

Clark, Jacob

Clark, William

Campbell, Daniel

Daubbert, Frederick

Dean, William P., discharged for wounds in battle at Mechanicsville.

Devlin, James, promoted to Corporal, Oct. 1, 1861, discharged, Aug. 1, 1862.

Dawson, Elias H.

Ebbert, John H.

Evans, Fleming

Evans, James, promoted to Corporal, May 1, 1862; Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1862.

Feuster, Thomas

Gaskill, James E.

Gregg, William K.

Hare, James, discharged, Oct. 31, for disability.

Haddock, Abraham S., promoted to Corporal, Jan. 1, 1863.

Haddock, Worcester, discharged Nov. 20, 1862, for wounds at Charles City Cross Roads.

Hill, Ashbold F., promoted Corporal, Oct. 1861; Sergeant, May 1, 1862; wounded at Antietam.

Hazen, David, died of disease at Manassas, Apr. 12, 1862.

Haught, Robert, killed in battle at Fredericksburg.

Hughes, David C., promoted to Corporal, Nov. 1, 1862.

Hughes, John C.

Hoffman, William H.

Hoffman, Benjamin A., detached on gunboat Feb. 17, 1862.

Hasson, James, wounded at Fredericksburg.

Jefferies, Hamon, promoted to Corporal, Jan. 1, 1863.

Jacob, James, taken prisoner at Fredericksburg.

Kisinger, John W., discharged for disability, Oct. 7, 1861.

Levitte, George W.

Lucas, James, discharged for disability, Jan. 11, 1861.

Malone, David, killed at South Mountain.

Mitchell, William C., killed at Charles City Cross Roads.

McWilliams, Dennis, transferred to 6th U. S. Cavalry.

McWilliams, Daniel, wounded at South Mountain. Dis. Nov. 30, 1862.

McCourt, Robert, discharged.

Mayhorn, Isaac, transferred to 6th U. S. Cavalry.

Montonia, William.

McWilliams, William, killed at Charles City Cross Roads.

Morgan, Edward, Jr., promoted to Corporal, Nov. 1, 1862.

Ort, George.

Page, G. W., killed at Antietam.

Ritchey, William A., transferred to 1st Penna. Cavalry.

Rhyn, Nicholas C., died of typhoid fever, Jan. 8, 1862.

Rhyan, James

Raum, George, taken prisoner at Fredericksburg.

Rhyn, Rudolph

Rhyn, Henry, taken prisoner at Fredericksburg.

Roland, James H.

Stewart, William, wounded at Antietam.

Simmons, John

Seese, David, wounded at Antietam.

Shaw, Issachar, promoted to Corporal, May 1, 1862; sergeant, July 1, 1862;
1st Sergeant, Jan. 1, 1863.

Simpson, Thomas, wounded at Fredericksburg.

Smith, William

Swearer, John, wounded at Antietam; honorably discharged.

Swearingen, John G., promoted sergeant, Feb. 1862; Adjutant, Dec. 14,
1862.

Sprolws, William

Swearer, Nicholas C., wounded at Gaines' Mill; honorably discharged.

Scott, George W.

Smith, James, taken prisor at Fredericksburg.

Strawn, Enos K., discharged on account of disability.

Taylor, John L., discharged on account of disability.

Trump, Philip W., wounded at Fredericksburg.

Troth, James, hon. discharged.

Underwood, William H., deserted.

Waggoner, George

Waggoner, O. A.
 Watkins, John W.
 Wiggle, Simeon B., detached on gunboat, Feb. 17, 1862.
 Whitmer, Elliot F.
 Woodward, John, killed at Antietam.
 Winder, David C., deserted.
 Williams, Estess.

Young, John
 Young, Robert., transferred to 6th U. S. Cavalry.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862.
 Gaines' Mill, June 27, 1862.
 Charles City Cross Roads, June 30, 1862.
 Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862.
 Bull Run, 2d, Aug. 28, 29, 30, 1862.
 South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862.
 Antietam, September 16 and 17, 1862.
 Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.

Organized at Brownsville, Pa., May 1, 1861.
 Mustered into United States service July 29, 1861, at Meridian Hill, D. C.

LIST OF DECEASED SOLDIERS—BROWNSVILLE, PA.

(BY T. A. JEFFRIES AND J. D. S. PRINGLE)

William R. Sweitzer.
 Thomas Fewster, Co. D, 8th Pa. Reserves.
 James S. Binch, Co. D, 8th Pa. Reserves.
 E. G. Beckley, Co. D, 8th Pennsylvania.
 James Johnson, Co. D, 5th Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery.
 Flecher F. Chalfant, 2d Lieutenant, Co. B, 168 Pa. Vol.
 W. P. Bricker, Co. E, 168 Pa. Infantry.
 Cephas Taylor, Sergeant Co. B, 168 Pa.
 B. F. Marshall, Co. I, First Va. Cavalry.
 James H. Low, Co. G, 110 Pa. Volunteers.
 William McCoy, Co. I, 5th Reg. W. Va. Cavalry.
 Alford M. Patterson, Co. B, 16th Pa. Cavalry.
 Eli M. Lilley, Co. G, 1st Pa. 6 mo's Cavalry.
 Capt. Isaac Lynn, Co. C, 88th.
 John C. Burd, 8th Res.
 Jas. Knight, 22d Pa. Cavalry, Co. 6.
 Jacob Ramage.
 James H. Brown.

John Young, Co. D, 8th Pa. Res.

James Beaty, 85th.

Robert McCune.

David Hager.

Peter Row.

Daniel Macoby, 8th Res.

John G. Sedgwick, 85th.

Jos. G. Thornton.

James M. Johnson, 8th Res.

U. L. Clemmer.

Jas. Lucas.

Col. B. Brashear.

Col. John B. Krepps, 112 Pa.

Jas. Warnock, 112 Pa.

William Hatford.

Ashbel F. Gabler.

Charles H. Sinclair.

Col. John S. Kreeps.

John Johnson.

John T. Mechem.

George Waggoner, 85th.

R. E. Gabler, Co. G, 85th Infantry.

Hugh McGinty, Co. G, 85th Pa.

Capt. Thomas Shuman.

John N. Jacobs.

Thos. R. Marshall.

Thomas Simpson, Co. D, 8th Pa. Reserves.

James L. Brackenridge.

Eli S. Forsythe.

Paul Roach.

LIST OF DECEASED SOLDIERS—BRIDGEPORT, PA.

(BY T. A. JEFFRIES AND J. D. S. PRINGLE)

N. C. Ryan, Co. D, 8th Pa. Res.

Geo. W. Scott, Co. D, 8th Pa. Res.

William C. Mitchell, Co. D, 8th Pa. Res., in front of Richmond.

W. F. Stewart, Co. D, 8th Pa. Res.

Daniel Campbell, Co. D, 8th Pa. Res.

William Lucas, Co. D, 8th Pa. Res.

John Woodward, 8th Reserves. Killed at Antietam.

Fleming Evans, Co. D, 8th Pa. Vol.

Charles Page, Co. D, 8th Reg. Killed at Antietam.

Ed. D. Clear, I, 85th, Sergeant.

J. W. Crawford, Co. E, 85th Pa. Infantry.

William Wampler, Co. E, 85th Pa. Infantry.

- John F. Booth, Co. D, 8th Pa. Reserves.
Samuel Wood, Co. C, 85th Pa.
James Day, Co. C, 85th Pa.
John Brawley, Co. C, 85th Pa. Killed at Antietam.
William Linn, Co. C, 85th Pa.
Robert Lochkart, Co. C, 58th Pa. Infantry.
John B. Faull, Co. H, 1st Pa. Cav.
Wilson Owens, Co. H, 1st Pa. Cav.
Elmer Gregg, Co. H, 1st Pa. Cav.
W. H. Michaels, Co. H, 1st Pa. Reserve Cavalry.
Henry I. Tate, Co. H, 1st Pa. Reserve Cavalry.
Issac Lynn.
Z. H. Pringle, Co. I, 2d Mass. Cav. Died in Andersonville prison.
Robert K. Riley, Navy.
William B. Richey, U. S. Navy, Assistant Engineer.
G. W. Shallenberger, U. S. Navy, Assistant Engineer.
William McWilliams, killed in front of Richmond.
N. P. Hormell, 7th Pa. Cavalry.
Christian Snyder, Ind. Ringgold Cavalry. Killed near Huttonsville,
Va., August 18th, 1862.
Samuel Drum, Ringgold Cavalry.
William F. Hartranft, Ringgold Cavalry.
Wm. N. Mitchell, Co. M, 3d Pa. Cav.
John Halley.
Townsend Hopkins. Died on U. S. gunboat Choctaw, Jan. 15, 1860, at
mouth of Red River.
Martin Carter.
Hugh Pastories, Co. D, 155 Reg. Pa.
Joseph Scott.
William Benton, Co. A, 4th W. Va. Inf.
Harmon A. Shoemaker, Co. G, 54th Pa. Vol.
John Reynolds, Co. G, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
George Lopp, Co. B, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
Sol Smith, Co. G, 22d Pa. Cavalry and 85th Pa.
J. B. Grooms, Co. B, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
William H. Shaffer, Co. B, Pa. Cavalry.
James Fawcett, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
Wood Hutchenson, Co. D, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
Thomas Dickenson, Co. D, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
Henry Minks, Co. G, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
Jas. W. Hendrick, Co. B, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
E. Moffitt, Co. B, 22d Pa. Cavalry.
Jas. A. Gue, Pri. Co. E. Knapp's Ind. Bat., Pa. Vol.
Thomas A. Johnson, killed at Gettysburg, July 3d, 1863.
James T. Troth, Co. F, 2d Pa. Heavy Artillery. Fell at Gettysburg, June
17, 1864.

DIED AT ANDERSONVILLE.

Joseph Bailes, Co. F, 2d Pro.

George B. Burd, Co. F, 2d Pro.

Geo. Claybaugh, Co. F, 2d Pro.

Henry Patton, Co. F, 2d Pro.

Robert Seacrease, Co. F, 2d Pro.

Harmon C. M. Perrin, Co. F, 18th Pa. Cavalry, buried at Alexandria, Va.

John Chew, Co. F, 18th Pa. Cavalry.

Ashbel F. Smith, Co. F, 1st Pa. Cavalry, Co. G, 1st Pa. L. Artillery.

J. C. Pastorious, Co. F, 14th Pa. Cavalry.

John Hoff, Assistant Steam Engineer, wounded at Der. Creek, March 20, 1863, died at hospital boat, Red River, near Vicksburg, April 7th, 1863.

Samuel Dourin, Washington Cavalry.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR AND FILIPINO INSURRECTION.

None of the men enlisted from Fayette County were sent to the West Indies, and on the naval vessels were no Fayette County men of whom we have been able to learn.

Two companies C and D, of the 10th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, were raised respectively at Uniontown and Connellsville and sent to the Philippines, where they participated in the close of the Spanish-American war and the commencement of the Filipino insurrection.

The 10th Regiment was mustered into the United States service with Alexander L. Hawkins as colonel; James E. Barnett as lieutenant-colonel; Harry C. Cuthbertson and Eberhart Bierer as majors. George W. Neff, of Masontown, became major surgeon; Lewis P. McCormick, of Connellsville, assistant surgeon; and Reno L. Moser, of Uniontown, chief musician. Two battalions of the 10th Regiment left Camp Hastings at Mt. Gretna, Pa., about the middle of May, 1898, passed through Pittsburg, May 19th, and arrived May 24, 1898, at San Francisco, California, where they went into camp at the Presidio, and lay until June 14th. On that day they went aboard the transport *Zelandia*, and on July 20th were disembarked at Manila, where they lay in the trenches until the night of July 31st, 1898, when they repulsed an attack of 2,000 Spaniards. In this fight—the battle of Malate—Corp. Walter E. Brown, of Co. D, was killed. On August 12th the 10th was in the attack of Manila, and after the capture performed guard duty till the night of Feb. 5, 1899, when it went to the trenches and made a splendid charge on the Filipinos, in which Major Bierer, Privates A. B. Rockwell and Carl W. Debolt, of Co. C, and Lieut. A. J. Buttermore and Private E. C. Caldwell, of Co. D, were wounded. Eighteen days later the regiment helped to save Manila from being burned by resident Filipinos, and on March 13, 1899,

the 10th took up the line of march for Malolos, during which it made its daring charge, capturing Loma church and cemetery and having only Lieut. John Thompson and Privates John McVey and Alex. McCause wounded. The regiment after this took part in the battles of Boeave and Marilioa, and in the latter battle on March 29th, Corp. Thomas Critchfield, and Privates Patrick Cummings, Ralph Downs, Alex. Young, Arch. Powell and Alex. Coulter were wounded. Then followed the attack on Malolos, and the 10th lost in killed Privates E. D. W. Stevens, Fred. Jennewine and Bert Armburst, and in wounded Sergeants Augustus Romaine and Charles Ashcroft, and Privates W. D. Lewis, James Noverch, Richard Baer, G. A. Taylor, who died afterwards; Solomon Rush, R. J. D. Knox, and William M. Engleheart. Two weeks later the Tenth went into active service again under General Wheaton. They repulsed a force of insurgents the first day, and the next week took part in the campaign about Apalit and Calumpit. On April the 14th the 10th was ordered back to Cavite, and on Saturday, June the 30th, sailed on board the transport Senator from Manila for San Francisco. When two days out from Yokohoma, on July 18th, they lost their gallant commander, Col. Alexander L. Hawkins, who died of cancer, but whose remains were brought to Washington, Pa., and entombed there, September 1, 1899. The regiment arrived at San Francisco, July the 25th, was mustered out there August 22d, and started for home, being welcomed and cheered at every town and city along their two-thousand-mile railway journey. They received a magnificent reception at Pittsburg, on Monday, August 28th, and the reception of Companies C and D at Uniontown and Connellsville, their respective homes, on Tuesday, August 29th, 1899, were magnificent and elaborated.



Early and Present Modes of Transportation

History of the National Pike

THE ARTERY OF COMMERCE TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA—ENORMOUS COST OF TRANSPORTATION—THE OLD NEMACOLIN TRAIL—THE "TURKEY FOOT" ROAD—THE CUMBERLAND OR NATIONAL PIKE—NARROW ESCAPE OF UNIONTOWN—WHERE AND WHEN WORK ON THE PIKE WAS COMMENCED—COST OF THE NATIONAL PIKE—EFFECT OF THE PIKE ON WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRST WAGONLOAD OF GOODS THAT CROSSED THE MOUNTAINS.

With the present facilities for transporting goods, it is hard for those not familiar with the difficulties of pioneer days, either by experience or by familiarity with the early history of the country, to comprehend the difficulties encountered or the cause for the enormous cost of transportation. Prior to 1789 all the goods brought across the mountains was brought on pack horses, and the cost of transportation was \$3.00 per hundred. A pack horse could carry from two to three hundred pounds and it took from ten days to two weeks to make the trip.

ENORMOUS COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

It is said that the first wagonload of goods that was ever brought across the mountains was hauled by John Hayden for Jacob Bowman, in 1789. Mr. Hayden had a four-horse team, hauled 2,000 pounds and charged \$3.00 per hundred for hauling. It took him one month to make the trip.

In consequence of the enormous cost of transportation, everything that came from the east of the mountains, was high, and all that had to be transported over the mountains to the east was accordingly cheap. Salt was \$4.00 and \$5.00 per bushel of 96 pounds. Coffee was 33 cents per pound, sugar 25 cents, Jamaica spirits \$2.33 per gallon, and other things were in proportion. Iron castings were from \$70 to \$90 per ton. At the same time wheat was only 67c per bushel, corn 22c and rye 50c. Notwithstanding this low price of grain, flour was \$25 per barrel in Natchez, if you could get it there. These

good prices down the river and the low prices of products here was largely the cause of the flat and keel boat industry in the early days and the heavy stamboat business that sprung up here in later years.

THE OLD NEMACOLIN TRAIL.

The early history of road building is a long one and while it would no doubt prove interesting, must, for want of space, be omitted. The first attempt at road building west of the Alleghenies was made by the Ohio Company when it sent out Col. Thos. Cresap of Oldtown, Md., in 1750 with old chief Nemacolin as a guide. Col. Cresap did not build a road, however, or make any attempt to build one but simply "blazed" a way from Wills Creek (now Cumberland, Md.) to the mouth of Nemacolin Creek (now Dunlaps Creek) which line was afterwards closely followed by Washington and by Braddock in their disastrous campaigns against the French at Fort Duquesne. In 1753 the Ohio Company sent out a company of pioneers who did some work on the road but at best it was made but little better than a bridle path for pack horses. Following this, Capt. Wm. Trent of whom mention has already been made, was sent over the road by the Ohio Company and further improved it. This was at the time when he built the old Hanguard at the mouth of Redstone Creek in 1754. It was in this same year that Washington again passed over the road and made it passable for light wagons and artillery. Over this he dragged the same artillery that he surrendered to the French at Fort Necessity on the fourth of July, 1754.

THE "TURKEY FOOT ROAD."

Another road of considerable importance in the early history of Fayette County and this section of the country was what was known as the "Turkey Foot Road" or Smith's road leading from Shippensburg to Uniontown. The east part of this road was in course of construction under the supervision of Col. James Burd when Braddock made his march to the Monongahela river but when the wagoners who ran away at the battle of the Monongahela, reached the top of the Alleghenies to which point the road had been finished, bearing the news of Braddock's defeat, those who were at work on the road, joined in the flight and that was the end of the work on the road for the time being. It was not until 1760 that the road was finished to Uniontown via Sugar Loaf mountain and Dunbar's Camp. After this many roads were opened up, notable among them being one from Redstone Old Fort to Beeson's Mill at what is now Uniontown. One reason given for the opening of this road was that some of the people at and near Redstone Old Fort were compelled to go twenty miles to the mill of Henry Beeson "and in all probability at some seasons of the year will ever have to do so."

THE CUMBERLAND ROAD OR NATIONAL PIKE.

The most important, however, was the National or Cumberland road which was first advocated by Washington and which finally was completed in 1820 from Wills Creek (Cumberland, Md.) to Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia). In 1784 Washington himself passed over the route exploring the territory and seeking to ascertain the best location for the proposed road. It was on this trip that he met Albert Gallatin, then a young man, who while Washington was studying maps and plans in a mountain cabin, suggested that a certain route which he pointed out would be the best. Washington regarded him with some surprise and not a little hauteur but said nothing till he had finished his examinations, when he discovered that the young man was right. He then turned to him and told him that he was right. From this meeting a warm friendship sprung up between the Commander-in-Chief and Albert Gallatin, that lasted as long as Washington lived. Gallatin, as will be remembered, afterwards became Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR UNIONTOWN.

The question of the National Road was kept prominent during the administration of Adams and also during the administration of Jefferson. It was during the administration of the latter that the first definite move was made to build the road. This was an act of Congress passed during 1811 appropriating \$50,000 for building the road from Cumberland to Brownsville, that part of the route already having been approved by President Jefferson. There was a protest against the location of a part of the road in Fayette County because it left Uniontown off the road and in an isolated spot. The protest against this part of the route was headed by Ephraim Douglas, mention of whom has already been made, and resulted in President Jefferson changing the route to strike Uniontown. Had this not been done, there would probably never have been a Uniontown.

WORK ON THE NATIONAL PIKE COMMENCED AT CUMBERLAND.

Work was commenced on the road at Cumberland in May, 1811 and the first ten miles were finished in 1812. Twelve miles more of the road were completed by 1814. The next section was from Tomlinson to Smithfield, a distance of 18 miles. This was let in 1813 and finished in 1817. Thus section by section the road was built westward, until in August 1818 it seems to have been finished to Uniontown, and according to the *Genius of Liberty* of the date of Aug. 8, 1818, stage coaches commenced running. The *Genius of Liberty* of that date says: "The stages have commenced running from Frederick Town, Maryland, to Wheeling, in Virginia, following the course of the National Road westward from Cumberland. This great road, truly an honor to the United States, will be finished from Cumberland to this place in a few months (some of the heavy masonry was not yet finished

southeast of Uniontown) and from Brownsville to Wheeling, it is expected, in the course of next summer, leaving only a distance of 12 miles from Uniontown to Brownsville."

For some unaccountable reason the work on the road from Uniontown to the west end of the east section, which is a point one mile and ninety-six rods east from the Monongahela river at Brownsville, had not been contracted for, but was in due time let and built, so that in 1820, we find the following in the Uniontown Genius of Liberty bearing date of December 19th:

"The commissioner appointed by the government of the United States, Thomas McGiffin, Esq., has been engaged for a week or two past in examining the United States turnpike, made under contract with the government by James Kincaid & Co., between this place and Washington, who has approved of it, and ordered the same to be given up by the contractors for public use. The National Turnpike is now completed and in use of the public from Cumberland in the state of Maryland, to Wheeling, in the state of Virginia a distance of about one hundred and thirty miles."

COST OF THE NATIONAL PIKE.

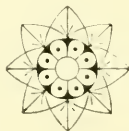
This road when completed cost the government about \$1,700,000 and was one of the best roads ever built in the United States. The following from the plans and specifications to which contractors had to subscribe will give some idea of the manner in which the road was built:

"The natural surface of the ground to be cleared of trees and other wooden growth, and also of logs and brush, the whole width of sixty-six feet, the bed of the road to be made even thirty-two feet in width, the trees and stumps to be grubbed out, the graduation not to exceed five degrees in elevation and depression, and to be straight from point to point, as laid off and directed by the superintendent of the work. Twenty feet in width of the graduated part to be covered with stone, eighteen inches in depth at the center, tapering to twelve inches at the edges, which are to be supported by good and solid shoulders of earth or curbstone, the upper six inches of stone to be broken so as to pass through a ring of three inches in diameter, and the lower stratum of stone to be broken so as to pass through a seven-inch ring. The stone part to be well covered with gravel, and rolled with an iron-faced roller four feet in length and made to bear three tons weight. The acclivity and declivity of the banks at the side of the road not to exceed thirty degrees."

EFFECT OF THE PIKE ON THE COUNTRY—NO TOLL.

The excellent condition of the road and being a direct route from the hitherto separated east and west, and being absolutely free of toll, much was expected of it in the way of increasing business and bringing new settlers west of the Allegheny mountains. But the reality so far exceeded the most sanguine expectations as to amaze the most optimistic. At any given point there passed every hour of the day and often every few minutes, stage coaches

loaded down with mail, passengers and baggage, farm wagons loaded with household goods, the families perched on top of the load, making their way to the great west where future fame and fortune awaited them, great Conestoga wagons laden with merchandise, flour, whisky, bacon and other products on their eastward trip and iron, salt and other merchandise on their westward trip. And, as time passed by, the number of these increased instead of diminishing, until the great National Pike was almost one continuous stream of vehicles of every description. Added to this, were pedestrians and vast droves of hogs, sheep and cattle and horses that were taken to the eastern market on foot. All this created a demand and a pressing demand at that, for taverns in the towns along the line and for others along the pike between the towns. In this emergency there was no lack of enterprising men to take advantage of the opportunity to gather in the shekels and as a natural consequence, the long line of taverns for which the National Pike was famous in the heyday of its glory, sprang up as if by magic, nor did their glory wane till the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads penetrated this section, the Pennsylvania lines to Pittsburgh and the Baltimore & Ohio to Wheeling, and put an end to its glory forever.



Slack-Water Navigation

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO, THE NATIONAL PIKE AND THE MONONGAHELA RIVER, THREE LINKS IN PIONEER COMMERCE—SLACK-WATER NAVIGATION FIRST TAKEN UP BY CONGRESS IN 1782—AGAIN IN 1817—CAPITAL STOCK OF FIRST COMPANY—THE STATE TAKES A HAND IN 1882—SECOND MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY—COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO TAKE SUBSCRIPTIONS—\$258,000 SUBSCRIBED BUT MUCH NEVER PAID—THE COMPANY COMES TO GRIEF—CAPITALISTS BUY UP THE STOCK AND COMPLETE THE WORK—COST OF THE WORK AND COST OF TOLLS—EIGHT YEARS OF GREAT PROSPERITY.

When the Baltimore and Ohio reached Cumberland in 1844 the traffic on the National Pike, owing to the facilities for eastern traffic reaching that point, sprang to the zenith of its glory and it was then that the slack-water navigation of the Monongahela river was also at its zenith. Travelers and freight left the Baltimore & Ohio at Cumberland and were whirled over the seventy-five miles of smooth National Pike to Brownsville, where almost everything was transferred to the Monongahela river and taken by boat to Pittsburg and on down the river, into Ohio and Kentucky. It was this in part that gave rise to the boat-building industry at Brownsville of which more is said under the head of the Three Towns.

SLACK-WATER NAVIGATION AGITATED IN 1782.

Many years prior to this, however, the question of improving the Monongahela river by building dams and locks, was taken up by Congress. By an act of assembly dated April 15, 1782, both the Allegheny and the Youghiogeny rivers were made highways, and by another act of assembly passed and approved March 28, 1814 the Governor of Pennsylvania was empowered and in manner instructed to appoint three competent and disinterested persons who were citizens of the Commonwealth and one of whom was to be a competent surveyor, to view and examine the Monongahela river from the junction of said river with the Allegheny river to the point where said river crosses the southern line of the state, taking notes of its various meanderings, the ripples and dams, distance between each, the fall from one to another, and the distance of each bend or turn in the river and its direction, with a view to building a series of dams and locks for the purpose of improving navigation. They were also to furnish in their report of this survey an estimate of the cost of the work of erecting such dams and locks as they thought it necessary to build in order to insure continued navigation

"THE OLD MONONGAHELA STILL."

BY W. H. BRIGHT.

In the dim, receding ages, when the Indian's bark canoe
Glided o'er Monongahela, while the twilight shed its dew,
And the stars stole out above him, each a tiny sparkling sphere,
He was lord of all creation, there was not a "Paleface" here.



On its banks he built his wigwam, in the forests killed his game,
And he watched the days of Autumn as they set the hills aflame;
Then he wooed the dusky maiden when the Indian Summer days
Draped the river, hills and valleys with a strange, seductive haze.

And his council fires he lighted, in the valleys, on the hills,
While his children played in safety by old Fayette's many rills;
But the restless "Paleface" wandered on toward the setting sun,
And the days of Nemacolin and of Logan soon were done.

And the giants of the forest that once stood upon the height,
And the dense, umbrageous branches that once held the shades of night;
All have vanished with the Indians—all gone out upon the tide,
While the children of the forest now are scattered far and wide.

Rees Cadwallader is sleeping with the forest's dusky sons,
Redstone Old Fort long is silent, long divested of its guns;
On the hill the Browns are lying, not a stone to mark their graves,
Indian Peter, too, is sleeping with the other Indian braves.

And the Three Towns form a city on the land they once possessed,
That has wakened into action after half a century's rest,
And has taken her position on Monongahela's banks,
With the proudest of her cities in the front commercial ranks.

On Monongahela's waters stately steamers ply today,
And the trail of Nemacolin, is a beaten, broad highway;
While the mansion of the "Paleface" rears its walls upon the shore
And the children of the Red Man play upon its banks no more.

Indian war-whoops long are silenced but the locomotive's blast
That re-echoes from the hillsides, tells that olden days are passed,
And the rails of steel that glitter 'neath the torrid summer's sun,
Tell the tale of generations and the work that they have done.

Other tribes with other customs are upon the scene today,
And the tomahawk and arrow both were long since laid away;
But the river, still majestic, flows between its banks of green,
And the moonlight falls upon it, as upon a silver sheen.

But, the fleets that now are bearing tons of wealth from Fayette's stores,
To the busy marts below us, that have risen on its shores,
Bear no trace nor faint resemblance to the Indian's frail canoe,
Though the moon and stars still glimmer in their upper depths of blue.

Where the Indian warrior hunted, fertile fields appear today,
For the Indian barque and teepee with the Indian passed away;
While the pioneer has followed in the wake of vanished braves
And our footsteps lead us onward in the path toward their graves.

Others soon will take our places, as we've taken theirs today,
And the pride of our achievements will be sadly laid away;
For the world is rushing onward, as a corps to life and drum,
And our wonders will seem simple in the light of years to come.

But, the Old Monongahela still will keep her vigils here
While the restless generations vanish from their chosen sphere;
And her gently flowing waters, fed by many rippling rills,
Will remain to note the ages, with the everlasting hills.

of the river the year round. Nothing was done under this act, however, and the next year it was revived and extended for a period of three years. Under this second provision the survey was made but nothing more was done.

AGAIN TAKEN UP IN 1817—THE NAME OF THE COMPANY.

In 1817 another act was passed and approved the 24th of March of that year, authorizing the incorporation of a company to make a lock navigation on the Monongahela river. This company was to bear the name and style of "The President, Managers, and Company of the Monongahela Navigation Company." The following gentlemen were appointed to serve on this committee:

Andrew Linn, Esq., and Hugh Ford of Freeport; James Tomlinson, Elisha Hunt, George Dawson, William Hogg, Jacob Bowman, Basil Brashear, Joseph Thornton, and Israel Miller of Brownsville; James W. Nichols, and Thomas Williams, Esq., of New Geneva (all of the above from Fayette County); Charles Bollman, Joel Butler, and Jas. P. Stewart of Williamsport (now Monongahela City); Henry P. Pearson and Joseph Alexander of Fredericktown in the county of Washington, with seven others from Allegheny County and two from Greene.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$78,000.

The capital stock of the company was to be seventy-eight thousand dollars, in two thousand six hundred shares of sixty dollars each. As soon as five hundred shares should be subscribed the Governor was directed to issue the charter of the company, and it was enacted "that as soon as the company shall have been incorporated by the Governor to make a lock navigation on the Monongahela river, he is hereby authorized and required to subscribe in behalf of this Commonwealth for one thousand shares of the stock of said company at thirty dollars for each share, to be paid upon warrants drawn by the Governor of the State Treasurer in favor of the President and Managers of said company.

By the terms of the act of incorporation, the company was required in making their improvements on the river, "to erect at Bogg's ripple a dam at the height of three feet six inches; at Braddock's lower ripple, a dam of the height of three feet six inches; at Braddock's upper ripple, a dam of the height of three feet six inches; at Peter's Creek ripple, a dam at the height of four feet three inches; at Frye's ripple, a dam of the height of three feet ten inches at Forsyth's ripple, a dam of the height of three feet eight inches; at Brownsville ripple, a dam of the height of four feet six inches; at Smith's ripple, a dam of the height of four feet eight and one-half inches; at Heaton's ripple, a dam of the height of four feet five inches; at Muddy Creek ripple, a dam of the height of four feet five inches; at Gilmore's ripple, a dam of the height of three feet ten inches; at Little Whitley ripple, a dam of the height of four feet four inches; at Geneva ripple, a dam of the height of three feet four inches;

at Dunkard ripple, a dam of the height of three feet six inches, and at Cheat river ripple, a dam of the height of three feet three inches," with the privilege of raising any or all the dams not to exceed six inches above the specified height, if it should be found necessary to do so. The company were empowered "to for m, make, erect and set up any dams, locks or any other device whatsoever which they shall think most fit and convenient to make a complete slack-water navigation between the points aforesaid (Pittsburg and the State line) so as to admit the safe and easy passage for loaded barges, boats, and other crafts up, as well as down, said river," and to use the water power created by their dams for the propulsion of machinery, or to sell or lease such water power, but not so as to injure, impede, or interrupt navigation on the river. It was provided by the act "that as soon as the eight first-named dams and locks shall be erected and completed," and the Governor should have proper evidence that they had been so completed in a workmanlike manner, he should thereupon issue his license or permit to the company to collect tolls from boats passing that part of the river. Owners of dams which had been erected at certain points on the river for mill purposes prior to the passage of the act were required to raise such dams to the specified height (if they were not already up to it), and to keep them in repair; and for so doing they were empowered to collect tolls from boats and other crafts passing them.

THE STATE TAKES UP THE WORK IN 1822.

It appears, however that this company did not comply with the requirements provided in the act except to open a set of books and secure sufficient subscriptions to get the state appropriations. Accordingly we find that in the spring of 1822 a few days after the expiration of five years from the passage of the act authorizing the Monongahela Navigation Company, an act was passed by the Assembly (approved April 2d of the year named) taking the improvement of the Monongahela into the hands of the State, and providing "That Solomon Krepps and Joseph Enochs of Fayette County and William Leckey, of Pittsburg, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners, who shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to cause to be removed all obstructions which impede or injure the navigation of said river Monongahela, by making a slope or inclined navigation from the Virginia State line to its junction with the Allegheny river, and said improvement to commence at the mouth of Dunlap's Creek, in Fayette County, and for that purpose to employ suitable persons to perform said work;" and "That ten thousand dollars of the stock subscribed by the Governor on behalf of this Commonwealth in the stock of the Monongahela Navigation Company be and is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of removing the said obstructions."

By another section of the act it was provided and declared "That this act shall not go into operation until the Monongahela Navigation Company have first settled all accounts of said company, and have paid into the treasury of Fayette County all the unexpended balance of money in their hands, if any be due, for the purpose of being applied agreeably to the provisions of this act, * * * and until then the Monongahela Navigation

Company shall also have relinquished their shares in the stock of said company, as well those held by individuals as those held by companies, which relinquishment shall have been certified and transmitted under the hand and seal of the president and managers of said company, or a majority of them, to the Governor, stating that they relinquish all the rights, powers and privileges in and to the river Monongahela vested in them by an act passed the 24th of March, 1817, entitled, 'An act to authorize the governor to incorporate a company to make a lock navigation on the Monongahela river,' and from thenceforth said company shall cease and determine as if the said act had not been passed."

SECOND MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

This company as the one before it, accomplished nothing of any consequence and it was not till 1836 that any material progress was made. March 31, 1836, under an act of assembly, the Monongahela Navigation Company (the second of the same name and style), was authorized and accordingly incorporated. A capital of \$300,000 was authorized in 6,000 shares each of \$50, with power to increase the number of shares to whatever extent was necessary to complete the work.

COMMISSIONERS TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS APPOINTED.

The persons appointed as commissioners to receive subscriptions to the stock were Thomas H. Baird, Aaron Kerr, Ephraim L. Blaine, William Briant, Sheshbazzar Bentley, Andrew Gregg, John Bowers, William Vankirk, Samuel Beatty, William Hopkins, and James Gordon, of Washington County, George Dawson, Benedict Kimber, George Hogg, James L. Bowman, Israel Miller, David Gilmore, E. P. Oliphant, Jermiah Davison, Thomas Wilson, Tazwell P. Martin, George Cramer, Yates S. Conwell, Thomas Beatty, Aaron Bucher, John Harshe, Andrew Stewart, Isaac Crow, George Vance, James C. Etingon, Robert Brown, James C. Ramsey, David B. Rhodes, William Everhart, Westley Frost, and Samuel J. Krepps, of Fayette County; and a number of gentlemen from Greene and Allegheny Counties. When two thousand shares were subscribed the company was entitled to a charter, and might organize in not less than twenty days. Upon organization the company was empowered "to form and make, erect and set up any dams, locks or any other device whatsoever which they shall think most fit and convenient to make a complete slack-water navigation between the points herewith mentioned, to wit: the city of Pittsburg and the Virginia State line; and that the dams that they shall so construct for the purpose of slack-water navigation shall not exceed in height four feet six inches; and that the locks for the purpose of passing steamboats, barges and other crafts up and down the river shall be of sufficient width and length to admit the safe and easy passage for steamboats, barges, and other crafts up as well as down said river." This act, like that which was passed for the creation of the old company in 1817, authorized the company to use, lease or sell the water power from the dams

previously built (if by them raised to the required height) the right to collect toll from boats passing down or up the river. By the terms of the act the company was required to commence work within five years, and to complete the improvements to the Virginia line within twelve years from its passage, under penalty of forfeiture of charter.

During the year 1836 sufficient stock was subscribed to authorize the issue of a charter early in 1837, and on the 10th of February in that year the company was organized by the election of officers, as follows: President, James Clarke; Treasurer, John D. Davis; Secretary, Jesse H. Duncan; Managers, Thomas Bakewell, James L. Bowman, John H. Ewing, John Freeman, Cephas Gregg, George Hogg, John Lyon, John Tassey, William Wade, Samuel Walker.

\$258,100 SUBSCRIBED BUT MANY SUBSCRIPTIONS WERE NOT PAID.

The United States Bank was chartered in 1836 and a section of the act stipulated that this banking institution should subscribe \$50,000 to the navigation company at the opening of its books and \$50,000 more when \$100,000 of stock from other sources should have been expended on the work. The State, by act of assembly in 1838 subscribed \$25,000 and by authority of another act in 1840, subscribed \$100,000 more. Altogether there was raised \$258,100 or that much was subscribed but the company did not realize on many of the subscriptions.

THE COMPANY COMES TO GRIEF AND WORK IS SUSPENDED.

The preliminary work was at once commenced and prosecuted till 1841 when it was suspended for want of funds. The year 1842 brought the company still more discouragements as the United States Bank broke and was unable to pay its second \$50,000. It was also compelled to accept a large share of the \$100,000 the State subscribed in 1840, in State bonds which it was forced to sell at 50c on the dollar. Many of the individual subscribers refused to pay and others were unable to do so. The company then sought to borrow more money from the State but could not because the State did not have it. An effort to interest capitalists was also made but was unsuccessful. Added to this, in 1843 high water made a breach in dam No. 1 a hundred feet wide which before it was finally stopped in 1844, was forty feet deep. The company owed \$40,000 and had not a dollar with which to pay. Accordingly everything seizable was taken and sold on execution. In May, 1841, the State had given the company power to mortgage its works and tolls, and this was supplemented with additional powers in 1842, but the company's credit was gone and these powers were of no avail as it could borrow no money.

CAPITALISTS BUY UP STOCK AND COMPLETE WORK IN 1844.

For two years the work stood still or rather went to ruin and decay. Just

as it was about to give up in despair, the misfortune of the State proved the salvation of the slack-water navigation company. The State became so hard pressed for money that it passed an act authorizing the sale of all its corporation stock, among the rest the \$125,000 stock of this company. Being able to secure this stock at a low figure, a number of capitalists who had faith in the feasibility of the project, took hold and pushed the work to completion. These men were, James K. Moorhead, Morgan Robertson, George Schnable, Charles Avery, Thomas M. Howe, John Graham, Thomas Bakewell, J. B. Moorhead, and John Freeman. They did the work chiefly under sub-contractors and under the name of Moorhead, Robertson & Co. It was July, 1844 before they got to work but so rapidly did they push the work that by November 15, 1844 the work was completed and slack-water navigation was opened as far as Brownsville and Bridgeport. At the time of the opening of navigation, there had been expended on the work, exclusive of engineering and officers' salaries, \$418,000.

COST OF RIVER TOLLS.

The toll on coal over the entire route of slack-water navigation, was \$2.91 per 1,000 bushels which it is said, was less than one-fourth of the rate charged over the same distance on the Schuylkill navigation which had been made the standard for this company by the act of 1836. This rate gave great dissatisfaction, however, and many of the coal shippers contended that this was an outrage and that the river should be free. The rate was reduced to \$2.46½ in March 1849. The work on the dams and locks above Brownsville and Bridgeport, were completed and put in operation in the year 1904.

EIGHT YEARS OF GREAT PROSPERITY.

From the opening of slack-water navigation between Brownsville and Bridgeport, and Pittsburg, in 1844, till the Pennsylvania Railroad reached Pittsburg in 1852, a period of eight years, the Monongahela Navigation Company did an enormous business, as well as did the section of the National Pike between the Three Towns and Cumberland, Md.

The number of through passengers carried in those years between the termini of the navigation, Brownsville and Pittsburg, was for each year as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1845..... | 22,727 |
| 1846..... | 34,984 |
| 1847..... | 45,826 |
| 1848..... | 47,619 |
| 1849..... | 35,158 |
| 1850..... | 38,988 |
| 1851..... | 32,115 |
| 1852..... | 25,613 |

Total..... 283,030

In addition to this the company carried during the eight years, over 462,000 way passengers. The total passenger tolls for this period was over \$126,000.

B. & O. AND SLACK-WATER NAVIGATION BENEFIT THE PIKE.

It can easily be seen what impetus would be lent to the business of transportation over the seventy-five miles of National Pike lying between Cumberland and Brownsville, as well as to the towns, the country and to the taverns along the line with the B. & O. completed to Cumberland and slack-water navigation established from Pittsburg to Brownsville. The number of through passengers carried in 1848 was 47,619. It can also be readily realized that this was the cause for the industry of boat building that flourished from the earliest opening of the primitive roads till the railroads caused it to wane.

As early as 1836, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company applied to Pennsylvania for authority to build their road through this State towards or to the Ohio. The State granted the right and the proposition met with the general approval of the people. So much so in fact that rousing railroad meetings were held, one for instance, in Brownsville as early as 1835 when the preliminary surveys were being made prior to the legislative enactment authorizing the building of the road. It was proposed by the company to build a line from Cumberland to Brownsville and then on to Pittsburg. At the meeting at Brownsville it was stated that the chief engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio company had made an examination of this section of the country and had made his report to the effect that a railroad could be constructed between the two places named "without the use of any inclined plane." The chairman of the meeting above referred to was George Hogg; vice chairmen, David Binns and Michael Lewis; secretaries, G. H. Bowman and John L. Dawson; committee to draft resolutions, James L. Bowman, George Dawson, Robert Clarke, Jonathan Binns, Jr., and John Snowdon, Jr. At this meeting it was resolved to hold a railroad meeting on the 25th of the same month (November, 1835). There is no record of this meeting and the probability is that it was never held. It is certain that the proposed railroad was never built.

REJECTED THE B. & O.

The principal reason that the road was never built is because in the meantime the Pennsylvania Railroad was being pushed westward across the Alleghenies with a view of making Pittsburg its western terminus, and the people of Pittsburg who preferred the main line of the Pennsylvania to a branch of the B. & O., now opposed the latter, and strange as it may seem, the people who earlier favored the road along its proposed line, now opposed it bitterly. One of the chief grounds on which they opposed it was that it would ruin the National Pike and as a result, also ruin the country. Among the most active to oppose the B. & O. was Henry W. Beeson of Uniontown. Just how a man of his acumen could take such a position, is hard to tell, for in all else

he was quick to see the advantages of improvement and progression. In a speech he made at one of the meetings in opposition to the B. & O, he furnished an estimate of the number of horseshoes the blacksmiths had to make and the number of nails it took to fasten them onto the feet of the horses, besides many other, to him and it seems, to his hearers, plausible reasons why the National Road was better calculated to promote the welfare of the country than a railroad.

The result of all this opposition was that the B. & O. finally had to abandon its proposed line through Pennsylvania and built its line to Wheeling through Virginia, (now West Virginia). In time, however, as all are well aware, the B. & O. also reached Pittsburg. As was foreseen, the railroads killed the traffic on the National Pike but they made the country what it is today.



Old Taverns Along the National Pike

UNIONTOWN IN THE DAYS OF THE PIKE—MANY PROMINENT CHARACTERS PASSED OVER THE LINE—THE BLACK HORSE, THE OLD WORKMAN HOUSE, THE BRASHEAR HOUSE AND OTHERS IN BROWNSVILLE—THE BARR AND OLD KIMBER HOUSE IN BRIDGEPORT AND A FEW OLD-TIMERS IN WEST BROWNSVILLE—REMINISCENCES OF JENNY LIND, LA FAYETTE, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, CLAY AND OTHERS.

Here it may be most appropriate to make brief mention of the many taverns that catered to the wants of the seemingly never-ending throng that passed over the National Pike, or at least those located in Uniontown, Brownsville, Bridgeport and West Brownsville, and along the road between Uniontown and the Three Towns. Of course in this brief sketch we can only name the most prominent, so far as we have been able to learn of them through Ellis' History of Fayette County, Veeches' Monongahela of Old, Searight's The Old Pike, and from the few old settlers who are still with us.

UNIONTOWN TAVERNS.

When the National Pike was in the heyday of its glory, many prominent characters passed to and fro over it and it was a trump card for the tavern that secured their patronage. President Harrison, in 1841, when on his way to Washington to be installed in that high office, passed over the National Pike from Indianapolis to the east and stopped in Uniontown at what was then the Walker House. It was a log building and stood on the site now occupied by Commercial Row. During the days of the Pike's supremacy, there were between twenty-five and thirty hotels in Uniontown, all of them doing a good business. Among the prominent tavern keepers of those days may be mentioned Jonathan Rowland, Daniel Culp, Matthew Campbell, Colin Campbell, Margaret Allen, Dr. Robert McClure, Thomas Collins, John Slack of Laurel Hill fame, William Downard who afterwards went to Laurel Hill, James Gregg who kept the Gregg House, Pierson Sayers, who afterwards became sheriff of Fayette County, James Piper who kept "The Jolly Irishman," and William Merriman.

TOO MUCH ROAST PIG.

Samuel Salter at whose house Chief Justice Thomas McKean always stopped when he came to Uniontown to hold court was another. It is related of Justice McKean that while stopping there he was frequently regaled

with roast pig. It was well prepared and served in the most tempting manner but the Judge finally tired of it and one day in his most dignified and peremptory manner, ordered the young lady who was waiting on the table to remove it as he was tired of it. The girl did so with blushing cheeks and trembling hands, but in a few minutes, Mrs. Salter who became very indignant at the liberties the Judge was taking, brought the pig back and replaced it on the table, saying to the Judge, "You are Chief Justice and run the court; I am chief cook and run this dining room. That pig must stay," and T. B. Searight in the "Old Pike" says it did.

ANECDOTE OF MANYPENNY AND JEFFERSON.

George Manypenny also kept a tavern in Uniontown in its early days and it is related of him that during Jefferson's administration, he went to Washington and called on the President. Jefferson brought out the wine and asked him to take a glass which he promptly did. After a social chat and when Manypenny arose to go, he told the President that he would go home and tell the people of Uniontown that he had taken TWO glasses of wine with the President, and that he hoped his Honor would not let him go home with a lie on his lips. President Jefferson took the hint and in a state of great amusement brought forth the wine once more.

GEN. LA FAYETTE AND GEN. SANTA ANNA.

The Walker House was another popular hostelry as early as 1816 and was kept by Zadac Walker. General La Fayette was entertained at this house when he visited this country in 1825; Santa Anna, the famous Mexican warrior, also stopped here about the year 1834 when on his way to Washington. The name of the house was afterwards changed to the "United States," and still later to the "Central." The "Spotsylvania House" was also a popular stopping place.

GEN. JACKSON AT THE McCLEARY HOUSE.

The McCleary House was for many years a popular tavern. It was at this house that General Jackson always stopped and Mr. Searight in his "Old Pike," tells the following story of Jackson:

In substance he says that on one occasion when Jackson was expected, a committee of citizens met him on the road and tendered him the freedom of the municipality. They also informed him that accommodations had been provided for him at the Walker House. He replied that he always stopped at William Hart's (who then kept the McCleary House). The chairman of the committee rejoined that Hart was a Whig and that his house was a Whig house. The old warrior said that Hart had always treated him right and that he would stop there Whig or what-not, and he did.

The Swan kept by Nathaniel Brownfield, and the McClelland House were

also very popular houses in that early day. The Seaton, the National, the Clinton, the Moran and others figure prominently in the early history of Uniontown.

OLD TEAVERNS ALONG THE PIKE.

Between Uniontown and Brownsville, were the Moxley House, built and first kept by Robert Hunter. He was succeeded by William Darlington who remained in charge till 1848 when he moved to the mountains and took charge of the Stone House, then known as the Fayette Springs House.

THE HALF-WAY HOUSE—SEARIGHT'S.

The next house of import on the way to Brownsville from Uniontown was Searight's. It is a large stone building on the north side of the road and was for many years a popular resort for sleighing parties from Uniontown and Brownsville, who went there to dance and have a general good time. The house was built by Josiah Frost about the time the National Road was constructed and was purchased by William Searight in 1821. It was also known as the Half-way House, between Uniontown and Brownsville. Wm. Searight the old proprietor of the house was superintendent of the National Pike for many years.

Just over the hill from Searight's coming this way, is the old Abel Colley place. This place was very popular in its day. The old building is still standing. When the traffic on the National Pike ceased, Abel Colley built a fine brick house across the road from it, and there he died. W. Searight Colley, a son of Abel, still owns and occupies the latter property. Next comes the Johnson or Hatfield House. About a mile west of the Hatfield House is the old Peter Colley place. Peter Colley was the father of Abel Colley before mentioned. He kept a tavern before the National Road was built, and Searight says was the first man reputed to have a "barrel" of money. Along about 1840 Arthur Wallace kept a tavern about a mile west of Peter Colley's. Isaac Bailey who afterwards became postmaster of Brownsville, kept this house for a time. We next come to what was called the Red Tavern, because it was always painted red. Among the many others who kept this house was Huston Todd. He was the father of Ewing Todd, for many years a prominent citizen of Brownsville and the grandfather of William Todd of Bridgeport, Harry Todd of Monessen and Samuel Todd of Charleroi. This property now belongs to the Bowman heirs or is still owned by members of the Bowman family.

A little farther to the west, though not exactly on the National Road, is an old stone house that was run as a tavern by Wilkes Brown before the National Road was built. Wilkes Brown was a descendent of the Browns who originally owned the land where Brownsville now stands. The next tavern before reaching Brownsville, was a fine brick building on the south side of the road. It was the property of and was kept by Daniel Brubaker. Brubaker purchased this property from David Auld in 1826 and was its

constant occupant till he died long after the National Road had lost its prestige, except for a short time when Alex. R. Watson kept it.

OLD TAVERNS IN BROWNSVILLE.

The ancient hostleries of Brownsville next claim our attention. There were many of them though in Brownsville there were no wagon-stand taverns. Wagoners going west passed on through Brownsville, crossed the iron bridge and put up at the old Riley and Bar houses in Bridgeport, or stopped at Brubaker's on the hill above Brownsville.

THOMAS BROWN'S "ORDINARY."

The name of the first public house in Brownsville is not known, but it appears likely that it was kept by Thomas Brown, as there is found in the records of the West Augusta (Va.) court, held at Fort Dunmore in April, 1776, an entry, dated the 16th of that month, as follows: "License to keep an Ordinary is granted to Thomas Brown at his house at Redstone Fort. Bazel Brown, on his behalf, entered into bond according to law." Nothing further is found of the "ordinary" of Thomas Brown.

THE BLACK HORSE TAVERN.

The earliest inn of Brownsville of which anything definite is known as to its location and landlords was the "Black Horse Tavern," a stone building, a part of which is still standing in the more recently erected stone cottage building between the residences of N. B. Bowman and James Slocum, and occupied by Miss Mary Ledwith. The date of the opening of the old tavern cannot be accurately fixed, but it is known that the public meeting at Redstone Old Fort July 27, 1791, usually referred to as the first public act in the Whisky Insurrection, was held at the Black Horse Tavern. The last meeting of the insurgents was also held at the same place, Aug. 28 and 29, 1794. In the Western Telegraph (published at Washington, Pa.) of March 29, 1796 is found the following advertisement, viz.:

"Amos Wilson begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the house formerly occupied by Mr. Patrick Tiernan, the sign of the Black Horse, on Front Street, Brownsville, well known by the name of Redstone Old Fort, where he has opened a tavern," etc.

The tavern property, together with four other lots in Brownsville, "belonging to Charles Armstrong, Elijah Clark, boat builder, and Capt. T. Shane," were sold at public auction on the 31st of December, 1796, by James Long, auctioneer, but it seems probable that, notwithstanding the sale, Wilson still continued as landlord of the Black Horse Tavern, and was keeping it in 1799, from an account of the celebration of St. John's day (June 24th) in that year by Brownsville Lodge No. 60, of the Free Masons, viz: "In the evening repaired to Brother Wilson's at the Black Horse Tavern, and spent the evening in festivity." Later it was kept successively by John Sheldon, Josiah

Tennchill, Joseph Noble, Mrs. Dr. Lewis Sweitzer, and others. It was discontinued as a public house many years ago.

OLD WORKMAN TAVERN—NOW GIRARD HOUSE.

The old Workman House at the upper end of Market Street, now the Girard House, or at least it stood where the Girard House now stands, and which is now under the efficient management of Mrs. James Claybaugh was one of the earliest. The Workman House was built by John McClure Hezlop in 1797, who presided as landlord for some time. James Workman took possession of it in 1843 and presided over its destinies for many years. He had a wide reputation as a genial tavern keeper and a good caterer. He had the patronage of the Stockton stage line at that time in its zenith, and many interesting incidents are related of it. We copy the following from "The Old Pike" by T. B. Searight:

GENERAL JACKSON WANTED HAM AND EGGS.

"The late (1894) George E. Hogg, for many years a leading and wealthy citizen of Brownsville, is authority for the following amusing story concerning James Workman, the old tavern keeper, and General Jackson. On the occasion of one of General Jackson's frequent trips over the National Road, the citizens of Brownsville resolved to give him a public reception. All the usual arrangements for such an occasion or event, were made, including a dinner at Workman's hotel or tavern as hostelrys were then called. The hero upon reaching town was taken to the Presbyterian church to listen to a reception speech and receive the greetings of the people. Soon after the audience had settled down, Mr. Workman entered the building and forcing himself down the main aisle, and to a front pew occupied by General Jackson, accosted him thus: 'General Jackson, I have been commissioned by the committee of arrangements to provide your dinner, and have come to inquire if there is any particular article of diet you prefer above another, that I may have the pleasure of gratifying your taste.' The old general gravely responded 'ham and eggs.' This seemed rather confusing to the old landlord, who, supposing the General was joking, repeated his inquiry, when the same response came the second time and in an emphatic tone, 'HAM AND EGGS.' Mr. Workman then hastily withdrew and going home commanded his cook to prepare ham and eggs for General Jackson's dinner."

ANECDOTES OF HENRY CLAY.

Another story concerning this old tavern is worthy of space. It seems that at that time the approaches to the bridge across Dunlap's Creek were not in a very good condition and a stage coach in crossing it with Henry Clay as a passenger (he must have been riding on the outside) dropped so far as to throw the illustrious passenger out into the mud injuring him though as it proved afterwards, not seriously. Mr. Clay was taken to the Workman

House and Dr. Stoy, an old practitioner was immediately called. The Doctor, it is said, was given to loquacity and being very much elated at being called to see so distinguished a patient, commenced to tell one of his long stories. In the meantime he had prescribed brandy and held the glass containing the liquid in his hand. Mr. Clay perceiving that the story was going to be a long one, interrupted the Doctor to suggest that he be permitted to drink the brandy without further delay and to rub the glass over his wounds.

It is related that a wit who was standing near by when Mr. Clay was so unceremoniously dumped into the mud, remarked that it was rather expensive to bring Clay all the way from Kentucky to fill up the chuck holes in the National Pike.

GEN. LA FAYETTE AT THE BRASHEAR HOUSE.

A short distance below the Workman House (now the Girard) stands an old stone house now occupied by Mrs. Westley Frost as a private residence. This was the Brashear House and was kept by Bazil Brashear and afterwards by James Searight of whom mention has already been made. It was for many years a prominent hostelry and the stopping place of many illustrious personages, among them being La Fayette who was entertained there when he visited America in 1825. Bazil Brashear was a brother-in-law of Thos. Brown, the founder of Brownsville and the grandfather of Prof. John Brashear, the renowned astronomer and maker of astronomical instruments, who now resides in Pittsburg.

At the head of old Front Street, in a frame house, James C. Beckley also kept a tavern for a number of years.

THE OLD MARSHALL HOUSE.

On the ground now occupied by the handsome and palatial residence of C. L. Snowden, in the early days, there stood what was then called the Marshall House. It was first kept as a tavern by William Reynolds who was an agent for the Adams Express Company. It was, of course, headquarters for the express company and did a good business. After Mr. Reynolds, the house was in the hands of Hiram Holmes, Isaac Vance, Harvey Schroyer, J. W. Kisinger, Wm. Garrett and others. Its name was frequently changed. It was once known as the Petroleum House and lastly as the Central.

THE OLD CLARK MANSION—NOW THE STOREY HOUSE.

The old Clark mansion, now the Storey House, was converted into a hotel about the year 1849 and immediately became the headquarters of the Good Intent stage line. Andrew Byers who was at one time the proprietor of the Clinton House, in Uniontown, was its first proprietor. Daniel Brown succeeded Byers. For some time after Brown left the house it was kept by Capt. Morgan Mason. The widow Schroyer also kept the house for a time

as did Theakston Bros. Matthew Storey had purchased it subsequent to the date when it was under the management of Theakston Bros., however. When Mr. Storey came into possession of the house he greatly enlarged and improved it and under his management it has grown into great favor and enjoys a large and desirable patronage.

THE OLD KREPPS HOMESTEAD—NOW THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE.

As is well known to the older residents of Brownsville, the Monongahela House was for many years the private residence of Samuel J. Krepps. As near as we can learn from the records and memory of the oldest citizens, it was opened up as a tavern about 1844. A Mr. McCurdy was the first proprietor. It was kept in turn by Jesse Hardin, Isaac Bailey, William Gans, Ephraim H. Bar, Cyrus L. Connor, and John Krepps a son of the owner.

OLD TAVERNS IN BRIDGEPORT.

Jack Arnold seems to have been one of the first to keep a tavern in Bridgeport. His house stood near where the market house was located which latter building occupied the ground now laid out in a park or rather a grass plat at the intersection of Bridge, Second and High streets. He was succeeded by John Riley who kept the place for many years. The old Kimber House was located where the Bar House now stands. Isaac Kimber, Robert Patterson, and John Neelan at different times presided over this house. The Bar House was the property of Ephraim Bar and still belongs to his heirs. It was kept by Robert Carter, Thornton Young, George Garrard, Mathew Story, Eli Bar, W. F. Higinbotham and others and is now a popular hostelry under the management of John E. Rickard.

OLD TAVERNS IN WEST BROWNSVILLE.

Like all other points along the National Pike, West Brownsville, had its old hostelries the mention of which will call to mind many interesting incidents not yet forgotten by the older citizens.

As early as the year 1820, Samuel Adams kept a tavern in a frame building on the corner of Railroad and Bridge streets. Later the frame was torn down and the brick house now occupied as a depot by the P. V. & C., was built on the site. Joshua Armstrong was the first occupant of the brick building. John Huston was the last one to occupy the old frame building. After Mr. Armstrong the house was kept in turn by the following: Morris Purcell, Major William Paul, Thomas Hamen Hopkins, Greenberry Millburn, John Cummins, Moses Bennington, William Dawson, James D. Dorsey, Doc. Bar, Robert Miller, Solomon Watkins, James Nichols, and John Taylor.

West of the above-named hotel or tavern and near the foot of the hill on the Pike, stood an old stone house in which Vincent Owen kept tavern at the opening of the Pike and for some time afterwards. The property

belonged to the Krepps family, and the landing of the Krepps ferry was near the tavern. Owens was succeeded by Samuel Acklin, after which John Krepps took charge of the house. Morris Purcell succeeded Krepps and afterwards went to the Adams house as above stated. The Krepps ferry which continued till about 1845, was run in connection with this tavern. This house closed long before the decline of travel on the Pike though we have not been able to learn why.

T. B. Searight in his "Old Pike" relates that the father of Vincent Owen was murdered in this old house while the latter was keeping it. Two persons who lodged in the house the night of the murder, were suspected of the crime but they fled before daylight the next morning and were never apprehended. There was no apparent motive for the crime.

The present hotels of West Brownsville are the Aubrey and the Atwood, the former presided over by David G. Province and the latter by J. J. Caulley. The Atwood was formerly occupied by business houses and flats and was fitted up for a hotel in 1901 by W. Breckinridge.

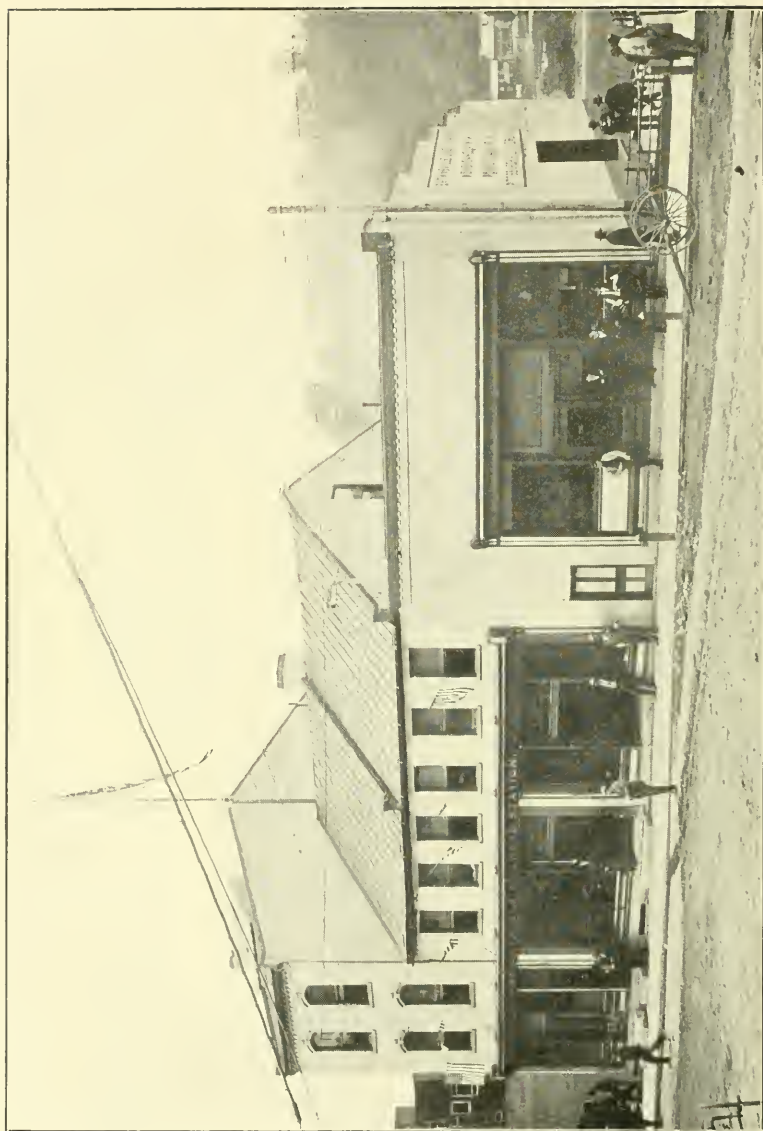
OLD PIKE REMINISCENCES.

T. B. Searight in his "Old Pike," says the National Road had its contingent of quaint characters, eccentric men, philosophers in one sense, and loafers in another. They were indigenous to the road, could not live away from it, and enjoyed the precarious subsistence they obtained on it. The loadstone that attracted them and attached them to the road, probably above all other influences, was the pure whisky, before mentioned. It was plentiful and cheap, and could be obtained almost for the mere asking. It did not contain the elements of modern whisky, which excites men to revolution, insurrection, violence and insanity. Of the characters alluded to, whose haunts were at the old taverns along the road between Searight's and Brownsville, the reader familiar with that portion of the line will readily recall Marion Smith, (Logan) George Duckett, Jonathan Crawford, John W. Dougherty, Gideon Lehman and Billy Bluebaker. Logan's forte was imitating the crowing of a rooster. Duckett had no pronounced trait but under a patriotic impulse volunteered as a soldier in the Mexican war, and marched with Major Gardner, Daniel Hazard and the other heroes to the halls of the Montezumas. Crawford was a tailor, and worked at his trade as little as possible, but quietly enjoyed his potations. He had nothing to say. Dougherty was a walking arsenal, savage in appearance and gesticulation. He carried knives, pistols and a general assortment of deadly weapons, but was never known to use them on an adversary. Lehman was also a tailor and bass drummer. He had a bronzed complexion and a stolid temperament. Billy Bluebaker was elastic in motion, but lacking in brain. He wore the smallest hat of any individual on the road, and was happy in doing little jobs for old wagoners at his uncle's tavern. These odd characters have all gone with the majority of the men of the road, They witnessed, and in their way participated in the enlivening scenes of the great highway, and are entitled to a place in its history..

VISIT OF JENNY LIND AND P. T. BARNUM.

When Jenny Lind, the world-renowned songstress, made her first professional visit to the United States, she returned east from her western tour by way of the National Road, in company with her troupe and in "chartered" coaches of the Stockton line. P. T. Barnum, the celebrated showman, was the great singer's manager, and was with her on the occasion referred to. The party remained over night at Boss Rush's tavern, twelve miles east of Uniontown. The people along the road heard of the coming of the distinguished travelers, and a number assembled at the tavern in the evening to get a glimpse of them. William Shaffer drove the coach in which Barnum was seated, and when he halted in front of the tavern one of the curious called up to the driver on the box and inquired: "Which is Barnum?" Shaffer answered gruffly: "I don't know Barnum from the devil." Barnum, meanwhile, had emerged from the coach, and standing by its side overheard the inquiry and the driver's reply, and stepping up to the inquisitor said to him: "I am Barnum; the driver is right, it is hard to distinguish me from the devil." The party entered the good old tavern and were entertained and lodged in the handsome style for which Boss Rush was greatly and justly distinguished.





Union R. R. Station, Brownsville

Railroad History

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE RAILROADS THAT HELPED TO MAKE FAYETTE COUNTY AND THE THREE TOWNS WHAT THEY ARE—EARLY HISTORY OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO, THE PENNSYLVANIA, THE PITTSBURG & LAKE ERIE AND THE MONONGAHELA—THE CONNELLSVILLE CENTRAL—OPENING OF THE MONONGAHELA RAILROAD A GALA DAY—A CITIZEN OF THE THREE TOWNS FIRST PROPOSED THE UNION PACIFIC—PICTURES OF PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES—PICTURES OF SCENERY ALONG THE VARIOUS LINES.

THE PITTSBURG & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad Company was incorporated April 3d, 1837, rechartered in 1843, opened their road to Connellsville in 1855, and later under their recharter privileges, which had been repealed in 1864 and restored in 1868, they completed their road from Connellsville to Cumberland, April 10, 1871.

THE FAYETTE COUNTY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Fayette County Railroad Company was incorporated May 1, 1857, and completed its road from Uniontown to Connellsville on January 1, 1860. The road was sold by the sheriff in 1862, and purchased by the stockholders, who reorganized the company, and in 1864 leased the road for ninety-nine years to the Pittsburg & Connellsville Company, which also leased the Mt. Pleasant and Broad Ford railroad opened February 18, 1871.

BRANCH LINES OF RAILROAD.

In 1875 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company partly secured by lease what they failed to accomplish by legislation half a century before. They leased the Pittsburg & Connellsville, the Mt. Pleasant & Broad Ford and the Fayette County roads for ninety-nine years, thus gaining an outlet to Pittsburg and a road into the coke region of Fayette County. Twenty years later they pushed their Fayette County road to Morgantown, W. Va., under the name of the Morgantown & Fairmont Branch of the Pittsburg division, and in 1900 built a branch from Smithfield into the Klondike.

The second great trunk line to secure a branch into the county was the

Pennsylvania, which obtained the Southwest Pennsylvania road, which was completed from Greensburg to Uniontown in 1876, and later extended to Fairchance by buying the Uniontown and West Virginia railroad. It also secured the partly finished Redstone Branch of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston road from West Brownsville to Uniontown, completing it in 1882, and now operating it under the name of the Monongahela Division, while in 1900 it opened the Coal Lick Run Branch road from Uniontown to Leckrone in the Klondike. It also practically controls the Masontown and New Salem road of that region.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE B. & O.

And those who now see the fruits of their progressive tactics shown each day have good reason to be proud of the old Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It is the oldest railroad in the world, and if the policy of those in control is but kept up it will soon be the best in the world, for it has the territory, the money and the brains. In almost all things the Baltimore & Ohio was the pioneer. It was the first line to be operated for passengers or freight, the first to utilize locomotive power, the first to come over the Allegheny mountains, the first to employ electricity as a motive power, and the first to employ electricity as a means of communication. It had the first telegraph line in the world, for it was over the line from Baltimore to Washington, in 1844, that Prof. S. F. B. Morse sent his famous message, "What God hath wrought" and in that message gave the world the telegraph.

And the route followed from Baltimore to Pittsburg is historical. A century and a half ago the route now traversed by the road across the mountains was known as the "Great Nemaquin Path," the Appian Way of the savages. Later George Washington, surveyor in laying out the route of the stage road across the mountains to the Ohio Valley followed this same path. Later still the French, under Pierre Duquesne, who had been usurping much of the territory which was claimed by Great Britain, were called to account by England, and Washington was again sent over the territory to warn the French to leave.

On the 2d day of February, 1827, the citizens of Baltimore conferred upon the adoption of proper measures for the commencement of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a work of deep and vital interest to the American people, by facilitating its commerce, diffusing, and extending its social intercourse and perpetuating the happy union of the Confederate States. An act of incorporation by the State of Maryland was granted February 28, 1827, and confirmed by the State of Virginia March 8, 1827, and the construction of the road was commenced July 4, 1828.

THE EVENT CELEBRATED AT BALTIMORE.

The ceremonies attending this great event were conducted by the Masonic Fraternity. The city of Baltimore was in gala attire and strangers from distant points began arriving in town a day or two before the celebration.



Mr. Samuel Rea
Vice-President Monongahela R. R. and
Fourth Vice-Pres. Pennsylvania R. R.

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker
President Monongahela R. R. and
Vice-Pres. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.

The leading event was the laying of the corner stone of this first railroad of the land. The venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, cast the first spadeful of earth for the beginning of the railroad, saying: "I consider this among the most important acts of my life, second only to that of signing the Declaration of Independence, if, indeed, second to that."

This remarkable stone was placed in the earth and the laying of the wooden track of the railroad was then begun. Strange as it may seem, in the natural shifting of position of the track this stone was forgotten and its exact location in the earth remained only a matter of conjecture for nearly forty years. The interest was revived in July, 1898, when a resurvey was made and the stone located six feet under the surface of the ground. The entire masonry was then carefully raised above the earth and inclosed in a steel cage, so that the famous relic will remain in public view for all time.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ITS GROWTH.

There is much to admire in the history of the growth of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. It has been likened to the growth of the United States. Demand for communication between the early settled Atlantic slopes and the communities formed by those who had penetrated beyond the Allegheny mountains caused the rails to be spread to Pittsburg, placing this section in communication with New York, Philadelphia, and all points thereabouts. It gave the railroad, too, at this end the advantage of the rare and rich territory on which they have spent millions in opening up and from which they have also taken millions in products.

INVASION OF NEW YORK.

An effort to grasp the amount of energy and capital invested yearly by the Pennsylvania system would be futile. No one seems to know how much capital is invested, for it is past counting. It has been claimed that the line between Pittsburg and New York cleared \$165,000 per mile last year. What an amount of money must be invested to have brought anything like this return.

The fact remains that there is nothing too large for the Pennsylvania to tackle. Those back of it will stop at nothing in the way of money or trouble to accomplish their ends.

The Pennsylvania road is tunneling under the East river from New Jersey right into the heart of New York, and at an expense of something like \$50,000,000 will soon come above ground at Thirty-fourth street and Sixth avenue. And there, is being erected now one of the most handsome depots in the country.

This act of tunneling under the river and under a great part of New York, in order to get right to the millions of people who are on the streets of New York daily has been considered one of the most wonderful engineering feats, as well as one of the most nery things ever attempted.



Col. Joseph U. Crawford
 Engineer of Branch Lines P. R. R. and
 Chief Engineer Monongahela Railroad

George Dorsey
 Right-of-Way Man for P. R. R., Monongahela
 and Connellsville Central Railroads

Joseph C. Grooms
 Land and Claim Agent
 Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.

Robert W. Taylor
 Assistant Engineer P. R. R. and
 Engineer in Charge Monongahela R. R.

With the New York tunnel through, under the river, the next problem to be attacked is the Allegheny mountains, and there are those of us who, with an even chance in life, will live to ride through the tunnel under the mountains. The fearful grade is the one drawback to the road.

Already have surveys been made for the tunnel. It will be a giant undertaking. It will be the biggest tunnel in the world, but what of that? The New York tunnel under the river will be the biggest of its kind.

During the present year not less than a million dollars will be spent by the Pennsylvania in improvements along the smaller lines in Western Pennsylvania which it owns. Such as the Chartiers Valley Road, leading from Carnegie to Washington, Pa., and the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston cutting into the coke region of West Virginia.

Miles and miles of double track are scheduled for the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston line. This is a line which makes but little fuss, but quietly it brings in more money to the common coffer than most other lines with more pretension to fame and prestige. It is to be extended farther into the Southwest in order to tap some virgin fields which promise coal and coke in large quantities.

It may not be out of order here to state that the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad was first organized as the Monongahela Valley railroad but the name was changed to Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston, January 15, 1870.

The first officers and directors were, B. F. Jones, president; Wm. Price, vice-president; Henry F. Voigh, treasurer; Chill W. Hazard, secretary. The directors were, T. W. Briggs, Geo. Black, Jos. Walton, Jos. Dilworth, Dr. A. Patton, John C. Risher, H. B. Hays.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is a monument to the perseverance of John Stevens, of New York, who had an idea that there was a great future for the tramway, which was then in use but lightly. Bands of iron were nailed to the top of wooden rails, and horses pulled loaded wagons along these. As early as 1812, Stevens, who was a steamboat man, appealed to the legislature of New York for help in working out his railroad ideas but was refused after being told he was a crank.

Filled with sorrow at the way in which he had been treated, Stevens in 1823, then tottering on the verge of fourscore years, turned his face hopefully toward Pennsylvania, and after some trouble, got the legislature to agree to franchise a railroad from Philadelphia to Columbia, Pa. This franchise was given for fifty years, but Stevens was not able to raise the capital to construct the line.

It was at Columbia that those coming from Philadelphia toward the head waters of the Ohio took the canal, and as the years passed, the problem of how to better the travel from Philadelphia to Columbia, became a pressing one. In the fall of 1828 the legislature, having become satisfied



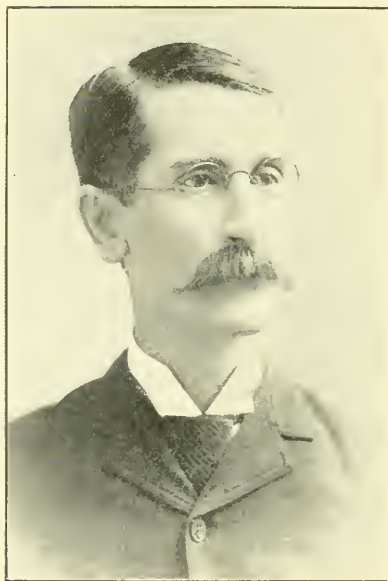
Chris. S. Pringle
Joint Agent at Brownsville
Union Station

Harry A. Shank
Trainmaster Monongahela R. R.

John Emire
Superintendent of Monongahela
Railroad

that nothing would be done by corporations or individuals, decided to construct a line itself, and the line from Philadelphia to Columbia by way of Lancaster was authorized. The work was then begun, but there was great opposition, and it was not until almost seven years after that the little line was opened. This was the initial step toward a railroad system, the Pennsylvania, which has since grown into the greatest in the world.

Many are the amusing stories told of the initial trip over the new line. It occurred April 15-16, 1834. There was a select party, and an engine called Black Hawk, thought to be the acme of mechanical skill, was brought into play. The start was made from the Columbia end of the line, and on the 15th the party went from Columbia to Lancaster.



W. A. Coburn

Veteran Railroad Man of the Three Towns

But, continue the railroad journey at night? Not they! They disembarked, and put up at a hotel, and stabled their horses for the night. Yes, they had horses, and a tram car following the train to pick up the party in case the engine should play out, and such a contingency was expected every minute of the way. Those who risked life and limb behind Black Hawk knew what the real horses could do, but they were not so sure about the iron horse, so, to make sure of getting home properly should anything happen, they took the horses along with them.



Kennedy Crosson

J. C. Keller

Contractors for the Construction of the Monongahela and Connellsville Central
Railroad through Brownsville and Bridgeport

But the horses were not needed. Until death, however, those who went on the memorable trip told with great glee of how they had at times to get off the little train and put their shoulders to the wheel and help Black Hawk up the grades.

On the next day the trip was resumed, and Philadelphia was reached early in the evening. It required $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours to make the trip from Lancaster.

And, though now started, the trials of the railroad were not yet over. They, in fact, had, like the road, only just begun. There was a world of opposition to the railroad, and the greatest opposing factor was the teamster. For years great six-horse teams had traveled the highway leading over the mountains from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and they resented anything which might be constructed as liable at any time to oppose them. And the teamsters, besides, being of themselves powerful, had friends just as powerful, and the combination fought hard. There were hundreds of small wagon taverns along the pike, they being necessary for the accommodation of the hundreds of six-horse teams which passed, hauling freight to or from Pittsburg. These tavern keepers were strong now, and they saw in the coming of the railroad the killing of their good trade, and they joined hands with the teamsters to block the progress of what is now the Pennsylvania railroad. Public meetings were held, and the railroad was scored roundly. In many districts the railroad was made the bone of contention at elections, but it had come to stay. Out of this small beginning the Pennsylvania road grew to its present proportions, though it was not until almost the middle of the century when the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. took shape, and later traversed practically the route taken by the old line years before from Columbia to Philadelphia.

THE PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE RAILROAD.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, now one of the most important roads in the country, was organized May 11th, 1875, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000.

The first board of directors were:

Wm. McCreery, President; directors, Wm. McCreery, Joshua Rhodes, James Westerman, George C. Reis, John Bissell, John F. Dravo, Wm. H. Short, P. W. Keller, A. J. McKinley. Secretary, John Bissell; Treasurer, Wm. M. Short.

The railroad was first constructed from Pittsburg to Youngstown and New Castle, a distance of 70 miles.

The construction of the road was let to Contractor P. J. McGann of Lancaster, Pa., who built it from the mill of Jones & Laughlin on the South Side to Haselton Furnace in Ohio.

In 1877, through the President of the Company, two important contracts were made for traffic with the L. S. & M. S. Ry., through its President, Wm. Vanderbilt, and the Atlantic and Great Western, through its President, J. H. Davereux.

In 1878 the first locomotive crossed the Ohio River Bridge, and in this year the following officers were elected:

James I. Bennett, President; Jacob Henrichi, David Hostetter, John Reeves, M. W. Watson, James M. Bailey, Joshua Rhodes, Wm. M. Lyon, John F. Dravo, James M. Schoonmaker, J. H. Davereux, John Newell, Jacob Painter, Directors.

The Board elected John Reeves, Vice President; Samuel George, Jr., Treasurer; Sebastian Wimmer, Chief Engineer; Samuel Rhea, Secretary; James H. McCreery, General Solicitor; Wm. Stearns, Superintendent of Construction.

October 15, 1878, the following officers were elected:

Chas. A. Chipley, General Freight Agent; A. D. Smith, Auditor and General Passenger Agent; John G. Robinson, Secretary and Treasurer.

Nov. 22, 1878, a contract was made with the Western Union Telegraph Company for the telegraph service, and with the Pittsburgh Transfer Company for its transfer service.

In 1879 a contract was made with the Union Express Company for express traffic. Passenger and freight trains began running February 24th, 1879.

PITTSBURG, McKEESPORT & YOUGHIOGHENY

The Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad, under the management of the P. & L. E. R. R. Co., was organized in 18—, and its construction was finished to New Haven with its connecting branch lines in 18—. This road also purchased the McKeesport and Belle Vernon Railroad, which had been constructed from McKeesport to Belle Vernon in 1890, and extended its lines over this distance. This line was extended to Fayette City in 1895, where the construction was stopped until the extension to Brownsville which was made in 1903, and the road opened August 31st, of that year.

THE LAKE ERIE RAILROAD NEVER KILLED A PASSENGER

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad is the Pittsburg end of the immense Vanderbilt system, or New York Central lines, which have an aggregate mileage of 12,000 and of the many lines controlled by the Vanderbilts there is none which gives better results to its owners or better satisfaction to its patrons than this same "Little Giant," a sturdy member of the Vanderbilt family. And, the "Little Giant" never killed a passenger. No, not in the 25 years in which it has carried millions of passengers has the life of one intrusted to its care been lost. This is a record of which any line in the world might well be proud. It is the truthful record of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie.



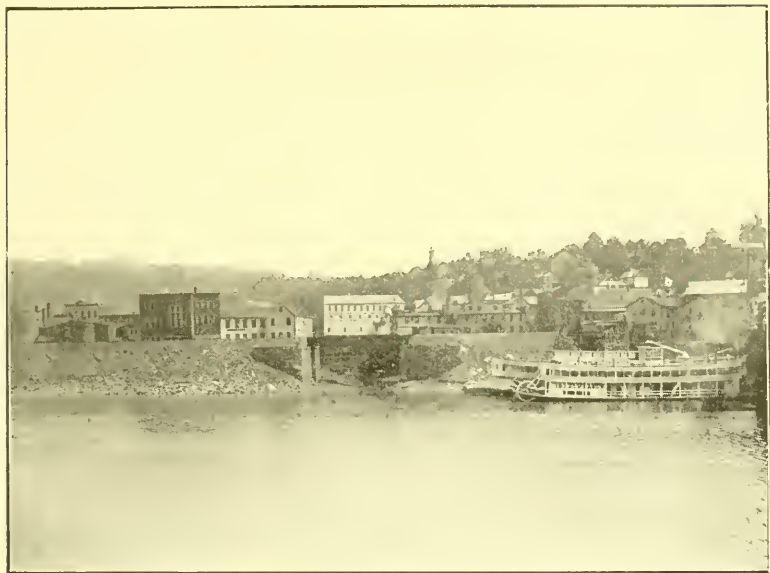
Monongahela River Bank Back of "Neck" Before Fill

VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER J. M. SCHOONMAKER

But since the day of its initiation there has been connected with the "Little Giant" one who has ever watched. He is Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, now vice president and general manager of the line. Much of the success of the "Little Giant" can be traced directly to this wide-awake man, who can be found at his office all hours of the day. There is not a move made over the entire system of which Vice President Schoonmaker is not familiar, and most of them are made under his direct supervision.

No higher tribute can be paid Colonel Schoonmaker than in the statement that it was he who put in and perfected the block system which has made the Pittsburg & Lake Erie the most envied of roads. There is a block approximately for every half mile of the main line of track, and its leased lines are being fitted out with a similar system as fast as the people handling this equipment can put it in.

The advantage of a block on each half mile of track cannot be overestimated. One train cannot enter on a half mile block when a red light is shown. That means danger in the half mile covered by the block on which the train is entering, and the engineer stops dead. If, however, a green light be shown,



Monongahela River Bank Back of "Neck" After Fill

that means that there is something in the second block ahead, and the train moves cautiously. If both of the arms of the semaphore, the red light and the green light, are down, it means a clear track, and that the train can rush ahead.

And all this is handled by electricity. Should a rail break on the line the red light and the green light for several succeeding blocks on either side of the track will be shown, and all trains must come to a dead stop. If there is foreign substance on the track enough to disarrange it, such as the falling of a slide—this means that the red light and the green light will be shown, for the circuit has been broken.

This is one of the systems installed by Colonel Schoonmaker, and to its complete workings may be attributed much of the success of the line and its freedom from accidents.

Since Colonel Schoonmaker assumed control of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie its business has trebled, and more. In his work he has been ably assisted by a force of officials second to none in the country. In every department the "Little Giant" prides itself that it has the right man in the right place, and perhaps to no department more than any other is particular credit due. To the outsider is noticeable the *esprit du corps* of the official force. They pull together, always together, and from beginning to end this is also a



View of Point Before Cut at Mouth of Redstone Creek

feature of the rank and file of the men. Perhaps the fact that they are well looked after will account for this. Their health is thought of, their personal comforts while on duty are taken care of, and when they are off duty, they have provided for their entertainment Y. M. C. A. rooms and places of amusement uplifting and highly moral in their character. This particular feature is one of the things forever in the minds of the management.

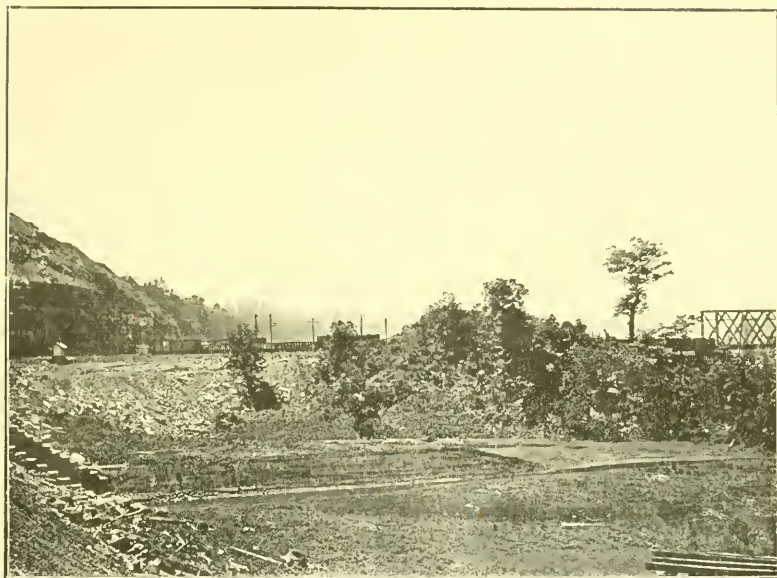
MONONGAHELA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Monongahela R. R. and the one that will eventually make of the Three Towns one metropolis was organized in 1900, and the stock of this company is owned jointly by the P. R. R. Co., and the P. & L. E. R. R. Co., in equal proportions.

It operates from Redstone Creek extending up the Monongahela River and around to Redstone Junction and Uniontown with various branches extending into the "Klondike Region," and at present covers a distance of about 37 miles, all in the county of Fayette.

The officers are:

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, of the P. & L. E. R. R. Co., President; Samuel Rea,



View of Point After Cut at Mouth of Redstone Creek

of the P. R. R., Vice President; T. Ashton, Treasurer, and F. W. Swartz, Secretary.

It was concluded to build this road after the two great corporations had about decided to extend their lines into this section of the country, and as they would have conflicted with each other's locations at several points, they wisely decided to build one line, on the east bank of the river, both roads to participate in the construction, operation and maintenance of the same. There were many obstacles to meet and overcome as the topography of the country is such as to require skillful engineering to locate a line so as to do the least harm to the property owners and yet get a proper location for the safe operation of the railroad. This has all been accomplished, and the engineering and rights-of-way matters have been carried through with slight recourse to the courts.

The line has already a double track from Dunlap's Creek to Redstone Creek, and in its entire distance through the two towns of Brownsville and Bridgeport there are only two grade crossings. It can readily be seen that this railroad is of inestimable advantage to this region, as it gives us the complete service of both the P. & L. E. R. R. and the P. R. R., with one system of tracks and having a passenger schedule of thirty-two trains daily to Pittsburg where connection is made with the lines of the P. R. R. and the

P. & L. E. east and west and with other roads to all points of the compass. There are two passenger trains each way, daily on the Monongahela railroad that in addition to the above connection also make connection at Redstone Junction and Uniontown, with the Southwestern Pennsylvania lines. The Monongahela railroad also has the traffic of two express lines, the Adams of the Pennsylvania lines and the American, of the P. & L. E.

Although it is operated and maintained entirely separate and apart from either of the big systems, it connects with the P. & L. E. R. R. at a point a few hundred feet north of Redstone Creek, and with the P. R. R. at a point about equal distance south of Redstone Creek, affording ample facilities for freight and passenger traffic in this vicinity. These roads already have an enormous tonnage coming out of the "Klondike Region" in the way of coal and coke and other minerals as well as a very good passenger traffic.

To handle the freight traffic of the region traversed by the Monongahela railroad, it requires at present, twenty-five trains daily or about six hundred cars. The traffic is mostly coal, coke and merchandise, principally the first two named, as the road traverses the Klondike or lower Connellsville region which is one of the richest in the western part of Pennsylvania if not in the world.

There are 6,000 ovens with a capacity of 60,000 tons per day, and 25 mines with a capacity of 30,000 tons daily already in operation on the Monongahela Railroad.

PROGRAM OF OPENING OF THE MONONGAHELA RAILROAD

While both passenger and freight traffic actually commenced on the Monongahela railroad on Monday, August 31, 1903, the formal opening did not occur till Friday, September 4th. This day was celebrated by a grand banquet tendered the officers of the P., V. & C., the Lake Erie and the Monongahela railroads, at the new Pennsylvania Hotel. The tempting viands were prepared and served in royal style under the supervision of the genial host of the new hostelry, James H. Risbeck, and was a fitting climax to the completion of the road by Keller & Crossan and D. F. Keenan, the most prominent railroad builders in the country.

The weather was perfect, every detail of the arrangements for the celebration had been carried out to the letter; except that Judge Umble was master of ceremonies instead of Judge Reppert who for some reason could not attend.

PROGRAM.

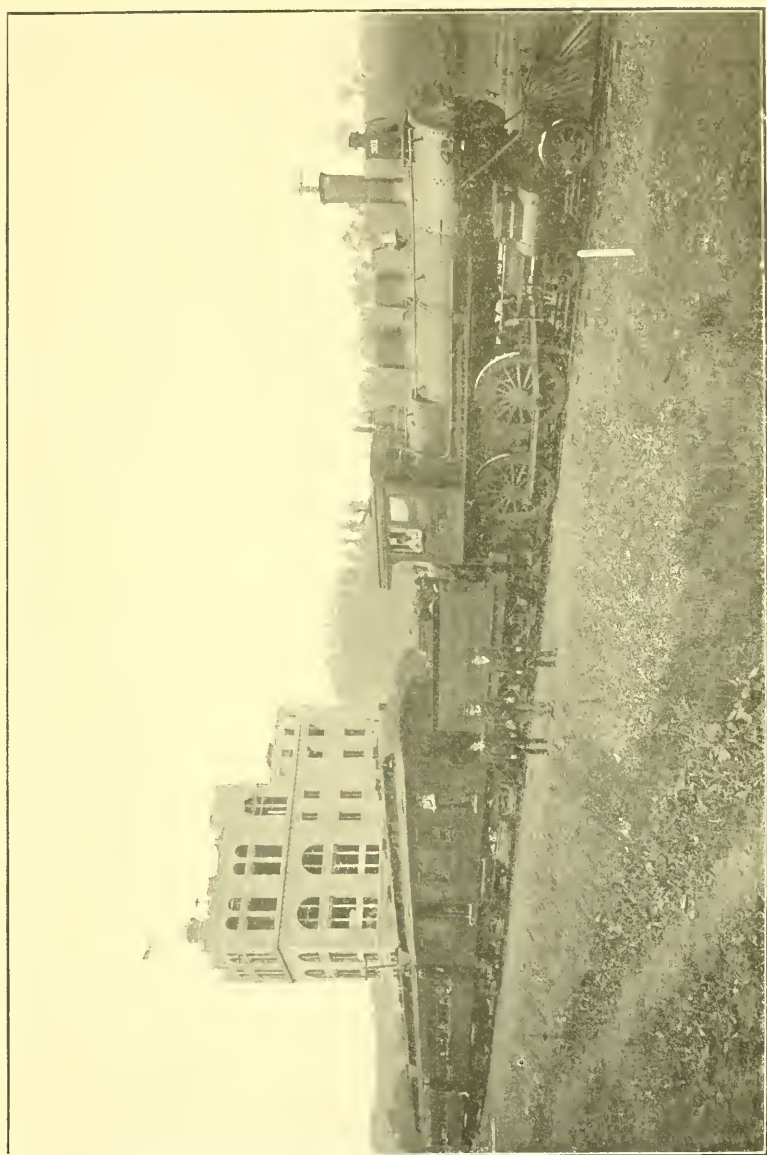
10:30 a. m.—Concert by the Bulger Band, at Brownsville Station.

12:00 noon—Lunches for visitors at the various hotels.

2:00 p. m.—Public exercises at the Pennsylvania Hotel, with addresses as follows:

Address by President George L. Moore in behalf of the Board of trade.

Address by Burgess T. A. Jefferies in behalf of the people of the municipalities.



Monongahela Railroad Train at Masontown.

Address by Gen'l Supt. J. B. Yohe, representing the P. & L. E. railway.

Address by Colonel Crawford in behalf of the P. R. R.

Address by Major G. W. Neff in behalf of the county and the Monongahela Valley.

Address by T. Jeff Duncan, Esq., of Washington, Pa.

7:30 p. m.—Band concert at the Union Station.

8:30 p. m.—Band concert at the Barr House.

9:00 p. m.—Board of Trade banquet at the Pennsylvania Hotel, with Judge Umbel master of ceremonies.

There was delightful music by the Bulger band throughout the day. The visiting railway men were met by a committee and entertained at luncheon at the Barr House. At 2:00 p. m. on the veranda of the Pennsylvania Hotel, George L. Moore called the public meeting to order. He said in part:

"We are met to celebrate what should have been done half a century ago. The historian, when asked what has taken the first part in the development of this country will answer, 'transportation.' There can be no growth without transportation. The first route was the river, the next the trail and stage line. Colonel Burd came over the trail made by Nemacolin near historic Redstone. Brownsville was laid out and plotted as a town in 1784, Bridgeport in 1795. Bridgeport was incorporated by act of legislature Mar. 9, 1814, and Brownsville, Jan. 9, 1815. The Dunlap bridges were built in 1794, 1809, 1821 and 1835. The river bridge was built in 1833. Among our earliest industries was boat building. The building of the National Road was a historic event of 1818. Soon after this the place was offered railroad facilities by the B. & O. but the offer was declined. A little later the Smithfield street bridge, Pittsburg, was built and placed so low that our shipping and manufacturing declined. Such, in brief, was our history. During no time have we actually retrograded. Farming and educational interests have been fostered and we have sent out some men who have held high positions. Our banking business has been a matter of great pride. We have furnished one of the most logical thinkers that the country has produced and another who now holds a national portfolio. We are met to celebrate an important event in our history. It is my wish to see these old corporations united. We congratulate you, men of the Lake Erie, the P. R. R. and the Monongahela railroad on the manner in which you have overcome many difficulties."

T. A. Jefferies, burgess of Bridgeport, was introduced. He welcomed the visitors in the name of the towns. He said:

"Representatives of the various railroads and my fellow-citizens: It has been said that we are met to celebrate what ought to have been done 50 years ago. We feel joyful and with cause. The railways have given an impulse to business, and property which a few years ago went begging, now is locked up at most prohibitive prices. Why should we not celebrate? The day is passed when it was considered no hardship to straddle a horse and ride miles over the country. Gentlemen of the railroads, we recognize your difficulties and are grateful to you. We are also pleased that the river route was chosen rather than one farther inland that would have damaged the place even more. We recognize the work of the right-of-way man and his difficulties. Our



Great Curve on Monongahela Railroad

troubles are over and we welcome and congratulate you. The town is yours. We are sorry the president of the M. R. R. cannot be here but we are pleased over his personal interests and glad of the choice of such courteous men in charge of the road's interests. We are especially suited with Mr. Ermire and are ready to join hands with him."

Mr. Jefferies mentioned J. C. Grooms, C. S. Pringle and other townsmen who have been chosen for railway positions as specially fitted for the places.

J. B. Yohe, general superintendent of the Lake Erie then replied for his road. He said:

"I am unaccustomed to public speaking and were it not for the fact that I am among so many old friends, I would hesitate to address you. Inasmuch, however, as on the banks of this river I first saw steamboats as they plied the Monongahela river, and note the improved methods of transportation and the wonderful development of your community, why should I not feel at home?"

"As one of President Schoonmaker's lieutenants and as an official of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad company, I acknowledge with grateful thanks the hearty welcome and splendid ovation tendered us here today. I know that it will be a difficult task indeed for us to meet or even approach the

splendid service afforded you by our friends and neighbors, the Pennsylvania railroad. I would ask for no prouder distinction for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company than to have you say for us that our service measured up to that of the Pennsylvania railroad. It is largely due to the personal efforts of my friend Colonel Crawford and his able assistant, Mr. Taylor, that you are today enjoying the facilities afforded by two great railroads.

"The work of extending our lines from Fayette City to your territory has been a difficult task, but through the pluck and energy of our management our hopes are today fully realized and we bring to your commercial world, a modern railroad, one fully equipped to meet all conditions, furnishing you 13,630 miles of railroad, having formed a connection with our system, under a working arrangement, whereby your products may be speedily and safely transported.

"This new railroad whose completion you are welcoming today will be an important factor in your industrial development. Coal, which for years has remained undeveloped, will be opened up and on what are now pasture fields there will soon be built great rows of coke ovens. Towns will be built, industries encouraged and your towns will enjoy and reap the benefits and advantages of the great improvements thus made.

"The operations of this road will be supervised by Mr. John Ermire, one of your own fellow-townsmen and well known to you all. He is one of the best known transportation men in the country thoroughly familiar with your local conditions, courteous and kind and understanding all the wants of your people. He will endeavor to see that they are fully met.

"We extend to you our hand in grateful acknowledgment of the broad-minded spirit of co-operation with which you have received us."

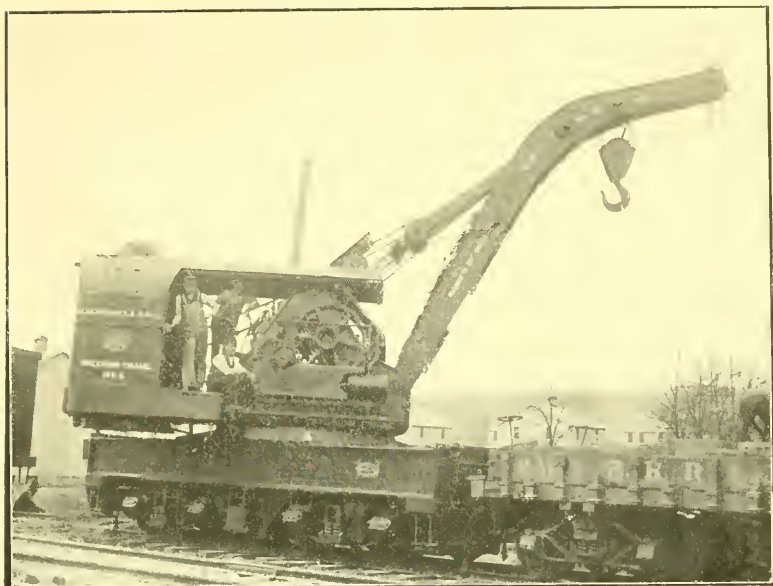
Colonel Crawford, chief engineer of construction of the P. R. R. replied for that line. He said:

"When the New York Central interests met Mr. Cassatt the question for a route for the railway extension here was quickly settled. As a mark of progress, I note that 52 years ago \$20 would buy an acre of coal. Now \$600 is the lowest price Mr. Grooms can get it for from our best friends. Everything comes to him who waits. There is no telling what may be accomplished. I hope to come back in twenty years and find even greater surprises. You are surrounded by about 30 coal and coke plants with thirty million of dollars invested and a pay roll of a million a month. Now is the time to plan sanitary sewerage and a pure water supply for the future so you can reach out and take care of the industries."

Major G. W. Neff, the Tenth Regiment veteran, was called upon. He paid tribute to the Three Towns' history. The first engine and boat that plied the waters to New Orleans took a Brownsville cargo and was built in Bridgeport in 1814. He said:

"If I owned the Monongahela Valley I wouldn't trade it for any kingdom in Europe. Untold millions lie dormant here. Your people have always been ingenious and enterprising."

At night the first annual Board of Trade dinner in honor of the visiting



Monongahela Railroad Crane No. 1

railway men was given. Landlord Risbeck served a fine menu. More than one hundred persons sat down to the banquet in the elegant dining room of the new hotel. President Moore of the Board introduced the toastmaster of the evening, Judge Umble, who announced the formal speeches between courses. The judge is a tactful master of ceremonies and each theme was enriched with a good story. Mr. L. A. Robison, general passenger agent of the P. & L. E., was the first speaker. He admitted that he represented the spectacular element of railroading but took the credit of first placing Brownsville on the railway map. His department fights the people's battles and he asks for cordial co-operation to make the local station and service the best possible.

J. B. Yohe expressed the thanks of the railway men for the dinner tendered them and voiced their admiration for the beautiful, new hotel. At 11 p.m. the special train was scheduled to leave and the railroaders had to go without enjoying the greater part of the dinner. Attorney Wooda N. Carr, of Uniontown spoke humorously and eloquently of the "Past, present and future of Fayette County." He said nothing was dearer to him than the Monongahela valley. He considered Fayette the greatest county in the greatest state.

T. Jeff Duncan of Washington, Pa., spoke of "The boys of Brownsville." He held that events rather than men make history and he related some of the notable events of his boyhood here.



Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge at Point

Hon. L. F. Arensberg responded to the toast "The greatest state in the Union." He told of the state's marvelous strength in resources.

W. E. Crow spoke of "Things I saw at Atlantic City."

Major Neff spoke on the Tenth Regiment.

Chas. F. Kefover, Esq., and Attorney George Jefferies of Uniontown spoke of county and local themes and the mellowed words flowed like honey from the lips of these well-known orators.

The Pennsylvania Hotel, though not in complete order nor fully furnished, was in splendid array for the banquet and Mr. Risbeck, proprietor, and R. L. Aubrey, owner, received many compliments on the success achieved.

The P. & L. E. officials and representatives included J. B. Yohe, general superintendent of transportation; C. H. Bronson, L. A. Robison, L. H. Turnier, R. Evans, W. A. Terry, J. A. Atwood, C. L. Gist, J. C. Grooms, Myron Wood and R. M. Fulton. Colonel Crawford and Engineer Taylor represented the P. R. R., and John Ermire, superintendent of the M. R. R. also was present.

Among those present from down the river, were noted, from Belle Vernon, C. F. Eggers, E. L. Scars, R. J. Linton, Samuel Jones, M. J. Clifford, C. L. Donahoe, T. O. Nichols, J. B. Biles, Dr. J. S. Van Voorhis, John Irons, J. A.

Cook and L. M. Truxall, of the Enterprise; President Noss of the California Normal and Editor Moses of the "Sentinel;" from Charleroi, Sam Todd; from Monessen, P. E. Donner and W. C. Fishburn.

ALONG THE MONONGAHELA LINE.

The following are the names of the stations along the Monongahela line from Brownsville Junction to Redstone Junction near Uniontown, a distance of about 72 miles including the spurs that run out from a number of places:

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Brownsville Junction | Gates | Huron |
| Brownsville | Lambert | Lardin |
| Bridgeport | Gates | Moser Run Junction |
| Lock No. 5 | Huron | Edenborn |
| Rush Run | Ronco | Moser Run Junction |
| Big Meadow Run | Masontown | Leckrone |
| Maxwell | Grays Landing | Ache Junction |
| LaBelle | Martin | Footedale |
| Fredericktown | Grays Landing | New Salem |
| East Millsboro | Infield | Footedale |
| Rices Landing | Grays Landing | Ache Junction |
| Arensberg | Masontown | Redstone Junction |
| East Riverside | Ronco | |

It will be observed that several of the stations are repeated. These are points where the train leaves the main line running out branches and returning to the Junction station. Ache Junction on the Coal Lick end of the line is under the Monongahela jurisdiction.

Concrete culverts wide enough for two tracks have been constructed all along the line and the hundred-foot right of way traverses one of the prettiest and most promising valleys on earth. Cokes is the thing and it is no longer Peaceful Valley. Already thousands of ovens are smoking and in other places the long rows of furnaces are in place or being started. The development is on a scale that is almost beyond comprehension.

LaBelle is making coke and extensions go busily forward.

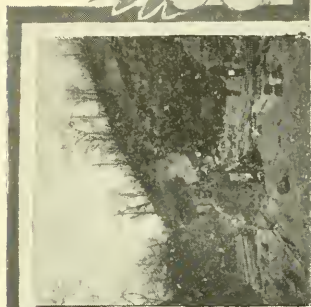
At Millsboro a water tank has been placed with a windmill and S. H. P. Morse gasoline pumping engine.

The Hustead-Semans Coke company has started digging a slope at this point and has a force of surveyors and laborers on the ground.

McLane's Ferry is the site of a new brewery. Two coke plants appear near that point. The Riverview company is on the right with 400 ovens and the Masontown Coal and Coke company on the left of the track going up. The Cats Run branch of the Pennsylvania meets the Monongahela line at that point. The Coal Lick and Lambert branches, still further above, also join the valley route.

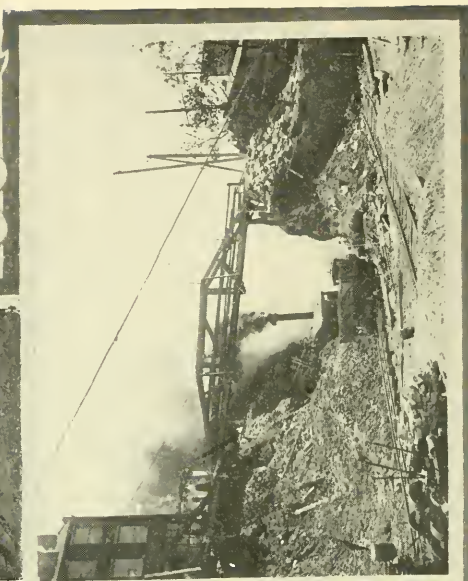
Gates is the location of the American Steel and Wire company's coal plant with a great, modern equipment for shaft mining and loading by rail or river.

Last Car Entering Old Tunnel at Point.



Moving
Steam
Shovel
along
High
Street,
Bridge-
port.

Cut
Through
Market
Street,
Connell's-
ville
Central
R. R.





Connellsville Central Railroad Bridge Across Dunlap's Creek

No. 2 is located at Martin. From that point Greensboro lies across the river and New Geneva is in sight. Bessemer No. 1 lies back a short distance and has 400 ovens; No. 2 has over 500 planned in all. The Griffin Coke Works lie just over the hill. The task of building a stone power house, sinking a shaft and laying a coal line at Martin, is now under way. The Geneva Coke Company is another factor there. From Cats Run the smoke from Griffin can be seen. The Jacobs Creek Coal company's location is just below No. 7 and there is also a Riverview No. 2. No. 3 is planned but not started.

The new road is not a mistake; it has been admirably planned; it is in the hands of men who have experience and skill with the enthusiasm of youth; it has found a mountain of business, much of which will benefit the Three Towns and their business men if they are alive to opportunity.

Many old homesteads in the valley are quiet places no longer. The residents must seek other homes and country seats or become a part of the new order. Yet the smoke and bustle will be a benefit, not a curse, for it will make one of the finest home markets and develop the resources of the hills as long as coal lasts and there is a demand for it.

THE CONNELLSVILLE CENTRAL.

The Connellsville Central, now building, will connect with the Monongahela railroad at Brownsville and penetrates a field rich in coal that is being rapidly

developed. It will only be about nine miles long when completed, but will be one of the best feeders of the Monongahela road that it has. It will have no adverse grades the maximum grade for two miles out of Brownsville being only .75 per cent. and the balance of the road is practically level. The maximum curvature is seven per cent., and the roadbed will be as solid as adamant.

There are six immense coal and coke plants along the line now ready for operation or in course of construction. They are the Buffington which is the property of the Frick Coke Co.; the Low Phos. Coal and Coke Works, the Orient Coal and Coke Co., the Brier Hill Coke Co., the Connellsville Coke Co., and the Union Coke Co., the last two named being the property of the Republic Iron Works.

Robert W. Taylor, assistant engineer of the P. R. R. and engineer in charge of the construction of the Connellsville Central expects the road to be completed by the first of January, 1905. He has certainly done a lot of fine work on this road and the Monongahela railroad and is one of the most valued men the P. R. R. has.

As soon as the road is open to traffic it will take at the least calculation 400 cars per day to carry the coal and coke out of the region tapped by this short branch.

THE MAN WHO FIRST PROPOSED THE UNION PACIFIC.

Many public men bask in borrowed light, and in no instance is this proposition more signally illustrated than in the case of Hon. Thos. H. Benton, who as history records, is the accredited father of the Pacific Railroad. Men of true moral and intellectual worth, are more often modest and unassuming, and while deserving the gratitude of their fellow-men live in obscurity, and go to their reward, hardly known outside the village in which fortune cast their lot. Such a man was John Wilgus (grandfather of T. B. Wilgus of Morgantown, W. Va.) the man who above all others, is entitled to the credit and honor, of originating the idea of a railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

Coming from New Jersey in 1806, he located in the comparatively obscure town of Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa. He very early gave promise of having a more than ordinarily bright intellect. Poverty and a lack of schools stood in his pathway, but his insatiable desire for learning was only limited by insurmountable obstacles, incident to a new settlement on the border. The Bible was his companion from his youth, and in his manhood and declining years, he who sought controversy on religious dogmas, must come fully armed and equipped. He had examined in detail all controverted points, read all the standard authors on Bible lore, memorized whole chapters and books of the Bible, and from studies and researches in various departments, calling here and there, logic and analogy, and with a memory never at fault, when a topic was once scanned, he was a formidable opponent.

In the '40's, while yet a young man, he conceived the idea of a railroad to the Pacific, and this, when railroads were not out of their swaddling clothes

but in their infancy; before mountains had been scaled and rivers spanned. He contemplated and suggested congressional aid by suggesting that the government give a ten-mile-wide strip of public land along each line of the surveyed route; laying the road out, so as to run through the county seats of successive counties; the eastern terminus to be the western shore of Lake Superior, near the present site of Duluth. Also that it should cross the Rockies where the present road crosses, and its western terminus be the Bay of San Francisco.

Drawing a map and plan of his proposed railroad, he wrote a letter detailing the plans and methods, the reasons for the same, and forwarded the whole to Hon. Andrew Stewart who was then a member of Congress from Uniontown, Pa. The plans and details were shown to a number of Congressmen, who were favorably impressed, but thought it advisable to have any proposition relating thereto, come from a western man. Accordingly Senator Benton who was nearing the zenith of his glory, was selected. He arose in his place in the Senate on the following day and proposed the building of a road to the Pacific.

In the later years of Mr. Stewart's life he wrote a letter to Mr. Wilgus recognizing him as the first to propose the road, and complimenting him upon the grand consummation of his early hopes, as the road was, at the time Mr. Stewart wrote, nearly completed.

It is related of Mr. Wilgus, that he used to sit in his office, in the then little village of Perryopolis, and entertain a score or more of young men, who had learned to love and respect him for his ready and profound answers to all kinds of questions. He was a very entertaining conversationalist and his character for integrity was unimpeachable. "Why," the reader may ask, "did he not make himself known?" Simply because he was modest. Complimented on his great learning and intellectual grasp, by the learned of his time, urging him to preach, practice medicine or the law, from time to time, he preferred to keep on attaining the highest of knowledge, and then, as if despising the dross and empty honors of earthly success, he sought the companionship of children who were delighted to call him "Grand-pap." Such a man proposed the building of the Pacific Railroad.

LETTER OF "TARIFF" ANDY STEWART.

The Wilgus family have the original letter above referred to, written by Hon. A. Stewart. We present a part of it:

Uniontown, Pa., June 25, 1869.

John Wilgus, Esqr., Brownsville, Pa.

DEAR SIR: I have just recd. your letter of yesterday, inclosing communication to the "Commercial" of Pittsburg, in reference to a correspondence between us relative to the "Pacific Railroad" between 20 and 30 years ago. I have a perfect recollection of having numerous letters from you urging me as a member of the committee on railroads and canals, to call the attention of Congress to this subject in which you took so much interest.

Your first route was from Lake Michigan, by the Columbia River, to the Pacific, but after the acquisition of California, you changed it from St. Louis to San Francisco. Of this route, you sent me a very handsome map, following, according to my recollection, very nearly the route on which the road has lately been built, which map I had suspended in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the inspection of members.

I drew up a resolution authorizing the President to employ a corps of engineers of the U. S. Army, to examine and report the practicability of the proposed project, which resolution I submitted to a number of members of Congress, especially to those of the west, who were most favorably disposed. Upon consideration and reflection, however, I concluded that the resolution had better be first offered in the Senate, that being a smaller body, and where smaller western states were comparatively much stronger than in the House. I therefore took the resolution, with your map to the Senate where I was advised by those friendly to the project, to hand the papers to Senator Benton of Missouri. I did so and he promised to attend to the matter.

I advised you of this arrangement with which you expressed yourself satisfied and said you would write Benton on the subject. He afterwards informed me that you had done so.

Should I find anything further material to your inquiry, I will let you know.

Very respectfully your friend,

ANDREW STEWART.



Biographies of Some of the Railroad Officials.

COL. JAMES M. SCHOONMAKER, though a native and resident of Pittsburg, was once largely interested in the development of the vast coal and coke interests in Fayette County, and his popularity here, and prominent position in the management of the railroads, that have done so much for Fayette County and are still advancing her interests, makes special mention of him in this work, most appropriate.

James Schoonmaker, the father of Colonel Schoonmaker, moved to Pittsburg from Ulster County, New York, in 1836, where he entered the drug business when but twenty-three years of age. In 1841, he married Miss Mary Stockton, a daughter of Rev. Joseph Stockton of Pittsburg. To this union there were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, James M. being the oldest.

In 1862 Mr. Schoonmaker received his commission as colonel being then only a little over twenty years of age and believed to be the youngest officer of his rank in the Federal army. Colonel Schoonmaker was conspicuous for his activity and bravery throughout the war, taking part in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley with the army of the Shenandoah under Phil. Sheridan during the fall of 1864.

After the war Colonel Schoonmaker returned to civil life and was for a number of years actively engaged in the coal and coke business with his father-in-law, William H. Brown, but of late years has devoted himself almost exclusively to railroad business, more extended mention of which is made under the head of "Railroads and Transportation," in connection with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie.

Colonel Schoonmaker is Vice President of the P. & L. E., President of the McKeesport & Youghiogheny, and also President of the Monongahela Railroad, the new line just opened up into the Klondike. He is a man of remarkable executive ability, phenomenal energy and is very popular in railroad circles and there is perhaps not a man among the army of his subordinates who is not an enthusiastic admirer of the Colonel. There is no discord or dissension in the ranks of his men and it is to this as well as to Colonel Schoonmaker's unquestioned ability, that the P. & L. E. and the other roads with which he is connected, owe their popularity and success.

Colonel Schoonmaker is a director of the Union Trust Company and also a director of a number of other like financial institutions of Pittsburg. He has a palatial residence at the corner of Ellsworth and Morewood avenues, East End, Pittsburg, where he and his family reside. He also has a fine cottage in Spring Lake, N. J., where they usually spend the summer.

JOSEPH U. CRAWFORD was born at Ury Farm, Philadelphia, August 25, 1842, and educated at John W. Faires' school, from which he went to the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1862.

He enlisted and went out with the Washington Grays of Philadelphia in

April, 1861; was appointed Second Lieutenant of Company B, Sixth New Jersey, September, 1861; was made First Lieutenant of the same company at the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Captain Company A, Sixth New Jersey, at the battle of Seven Pines, June, 1862; engineer officer, field fortifications, General Hooker's staff, at Fair Oaks, upon the Peninsula, in 1862; served with his company as captain through the Pope and Gettysburg campaigns; engineer officer on Major-General Gershom Mott's staff through the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Petersburg campaigns, and was honorably mentioned in United States Army Reports for good conduct at Seven Pines, 1862, and Morton's Ford in 1863.

He followed engineering since the war, and was first identified with the Pennsylvania railroad system as Senior Assistant Engineer of the Alexandria & Fredericksburg railroad during 1871 and 1872. He was Principal Assistant Engineer, and afterwards Engineer, of the California Division of the Texas & Pacific railroad under Col. Thomas A. Scott, and on his recommendation Mr. Crawford was appointed consulting engineer to the government of Japan in 1878, at the close of which engagement he was decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun.

After his return to America he was employed by the late Jay Gould to make transcontinental examinations and surveys between the Pacific coast and Salt Lake City, as well as in Wyoming and Nebraska Territories.

In the fall of 1882 he again entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad company as Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley railroad, and built the Piedmont and Cumberland railroad in 1886 and 1887. He was appointed assistant to Mr. J. N. DuBarry, Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania railroad company, in August, 1889, and, upon the death of that officer, was appointed Engineer of Branch Lines.

In addition to the above positions he is a director of various companies associated with the Pennsylvania system.

He was appointed Chief Engineer of the Southwestern and Atlantic railroad company, now the Norfolk and Portsmouth Belt Line railroad company, and the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad company, on the 28th of July, 1897.

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Frank Thomson, then President of the Pennsylvania railroad company, he was appointed by the Secretary of War, Consulting Engineer for the United States Government to examine into and report upon the transportation facilities in Cuba, which position he held from October, 1898, to May, 1899.

The standing of Colonel Crawford as a civil engineer, and the confidence in his superior ability, is shown by the great Pennsylvania Railroad company in the fact that he has charge of all new lines constructed by that company or in which that company is interested. He is chief engineer of the Monongahela River road and the Connellsville Central.

ROBERT W. TAYLOR, JR., was born in Muskegon, Michigan, July 4, 1872, and is a son of R. W. and Josephine (Chollette) Taylor. While he was yet quite young his parents moved to Chicago and it was in the schools of that

city that he received his early education. He afterwards took a course in the Toledo (Ohio) Manual Training School and at LaFayette College, Easton, Pa.

After completing his education he accepted a position with the Lehigh Valley railroad as draftsman, where he remained from 1894 to 1897. His office was located at Delano, Pa. From 1897 to 1899 he was assistant engineer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad with headquarters at Cincinnati. He then accepted the position of assistant engineer in charge of construction on the Lackawanna railroad with headquarters at Hoboken, N. J., where he remained till some time during 1900 when he went to the B. & O. as assistant engineer with headquarters at Baltimore. He remained here till 1901 when he accepted his present position, that of assistant engineer of the P. R. R. Mr. Taylor was engineer in charge of construction for the Monongahela railroad and occupies the same position on the Connellsville Central and deserves great credit for the excellent work done on the Monongahela railroad and on the Connellsville Central in and around the Three Towns.

November 14, 1895, Mr. Taylor married Miss Sara B. Wenner, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Walton) Wenner. They have two children, Elizabeth and Evelyn A. Taylor.

While Mr. Taylor is yet a young man he stands high in railroad circles and is rapidly winning his way to deserved prominence.

JOSEPH C. GROOMS, the subject of this sketch, is one of our self-made men, and it is with pleasure and justifiable pride that we include a short sketch of his remarkably successful career among those of other prominent men of the Three Towns. Perhaps no greater or more deserved mark of respect can be shown Mr. Grooms than by quoting the following from the Pittsburgh Press in its report of the grand opening and gala day held in Brownsville at the formal opening of the Monongahela Railroad for traffic. Of that occasion the Press says:

"The official in whom the citizens of Brownsville and Bridgeport felt most greatly and directly interested, and whom they did their best to royally entertain, was Joseph C. Grooms, the Land and Claim Agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Company. Mr. Grooms is probably as well known in the Monongahela Valley as any other railroad man. His biography is largely a history of the construction of railroads in this valley, and having been born and raised in Brownsville, the residents feel that the bringing of a railroad to Brownsville, and through to points beyond, is largely the result of Mr. Groom's personal efforts."

He is a son of the late Dr. Jas. B. Grooms, and was born at Carmichels, Pa., March 7th, 1859, and came to Brownsville in 1866, where he entered the

public schools, taking the full course, and afterwards attending the Edenburg State Normal, and for several years taught in the public schools.

He got an early taste for business in selling newspapers which at that time were brought to Brownsville on the old packet lines, where he would get them at four o'clock in the morning to be distributed among his various customers. After this he was connected with numerous enterprises.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad was completed to West Brownsville in 1881, he went into the office under Mr. W. A. Coburn, as clerk. From this position he was promoted to that of agent for the same company at East Elizabeth station, where he remained until the McKeesport and Belle Vernon Railroad was constructed.

This road did not do much business at first and had a hard struggle for existence for a time. Mr. Grooms cultivated the acquaintance of the officials of this new road, and later, when they offered him the position of General Passenger and Freight Agent, his friends thought it would be an injudicious move for him to relinquish the opportunities for advancement with a great system like the Pennsylvania for the not over-brilliant prospects and possibilities of the new road, but Mr. Grooms did not think so, and accepted the position. As the titled official of a new road he soon came in contact with other railroad officials, among them Col. J. M. Schoonmaker and ex-Judge J. H. Reed. Their associations soon warmed into a friendship that has ever since continued, and a short time afterwards, when the McKeesport & Belle Vernon R. R. was taken over by the P. & L. E. R. R., Mr. Grooms was made General Agent in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Valleys of the latter corporation, and in 1895 was appointed to the position of Land and Claim Agent of that company, which office he still holds with credit, both to himself and the company.

When the Pittsburg and Lake Erie and the Pennsylvania, determined to build the Monongahela railroad, Mr. Grooms was selected to purchase the right of way through this section of the country and particularly through the Three Towns. Owing to the vast amount of valuable property that had to be bought, particularly through the "Neck" in Brownsville and further down the river, this was a Herculean task, but no better man than Mr. Grooms could have been found. It certainly speaks volumes for him to state the fact that notwithstanding the extent and value of the property the railroad had to have, up to the present time but one lawsuit has resulted. While he is an affable and pleasant gentleman, he is active and ever alert to the interests of the corporation he represents.

He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the M. E. Church. He is also a director of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburg.

In 1884 Mr. Grooms was married to Miss Jessie Ferguson, and they went to housekeeping in West Elizabeth. He now lives in the Oakland district, Pittsburg, but has never forgotten his old friends nor the scenes of his early days.

Mr. Grooms is not only popular with the people but stands high with the officers of the P. & L. E. and in railroad circles generally.

GEORGE DORSEY is one of Washington County's most prominent and most highly respected citizens. He was born in East Bethlehem Township, that county, November 11, 1833, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Elder) Dorsey who came to Washington County from Maryland in an early day. His grandparents were both born near Elicastle City which is about twenty miles from Baltimore, and came across the mountains and settled in Washington County in 1782, locating on 1,500 acres of land (a tomahawk claim) 375 acres of which Mr. Dorsey still owns.

Mr. Dorsey received his education principally in the West Brownsville schools and has followed farming, stock-raising and trafficking in wool and coal all his life except such time as he has devoted of late to railroading being now one of the right-of-way men for the P. R. R., the Monongahela railroad and the Connellsville Central. His sons now run the farm.

January 1, 1854, Mr. Dorsey married Miss Martha Phillips, a daughter of Solomon and Mariah (Garrett) Phillips. To this union there were born nine children, six of whom died in infancy. The living are Mariah Elizabeth, now the wife of W. S. Grimes who resides in East Pike Run Township, Washington County, Pa., Cashius A. and Charles L., who as before stated now live upon and run the home farm. The two sons married sisters, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Watkins.

JOHN ERMIRE, the present efficient superintendent of the Monongahela railroad, with headquarters in Brownsville, is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Wilmore, Cambria County. He is a son of Peter and Mary (O'Neil) Ermire, and was educated in the public schools of his native borough. He early evinced a taste for railroading and at the age of twelve years, learned telegraphy at the station of his home town. He held his first position where he had learned the business, in 1872. Subsequently he held the position of operator at Johnstown, Irwin, Derry Station and was promoted to yardmaster on the P., V. & C. at Thompson, in October, 1883.

The next position to which Mr. Ermire was called was that of yardmaster and assistant trainmaster of the Southwestern Pennsylvania railroad at Uniontown being later promoted to train dispatcher on the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona. July 1, 1900, he was again promoted, this time being made assistant trainmaster of the Monongahela division of the P. R. R. (South Side), later coming to West Brownsville.

When the Monongahela railroad was opened up for traffic, without any expectation on his part or any effort for such a consummation, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, President of the road, tendered him the position of Superintendent of the new road, which he accepted. The position was tendered Mr. Ermire by Colonel Schoonmaker, as a surprise, he having arranged the whole matter with the other officers of the P. R. R. at Philadelphia. It was a merited mark of approval and one of which Mr. Ermire may well feel proud.

Some years ago Mr. Ermire was married to Miss Mary Moran, daughter of Captain John and Ellen (Owens) Moran of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. In August, 1902 they moved to Brownsville where they still reside.

HARRY W. SHANK was born at Renova, Centre County, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1875 and is a son of Jacob and Annie E. (Irvin) Shank. He received his early education in the Eagleville and Beech Creek schools and afterwards took a course in civil engineering in the International Correspondence schools, at Scranton, Pa.

In 1891 he accepted a position as telegraph operator on the Beech Creek railroad where he remained till 1893 when he went to the Monongahela Division of the P. R. R. In 1899 he was promoted to train dispatcher on the same road, which position he filled in the most satisfactory manner till 1903 when he was given the position of trainmaster on the Monongahela railroad with headquarters at Brownsville.

Mr. Shank is a popular young man, in railroad as well as in social circles and no doubt has a brilliant career before him. August 15, 1897, he married Miss Clara M. Hayes, a popular and accomplished young lady of Pittsburg. They have one child, a little daughter, Edna, and reside in Bridgeport, Pa.

W. A. COBURN who is at present and has for many years been station agent of the P., V. & C. at West Brownsville, was born in Monroe, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1849, but his parents moved to Bridgeport when he was quite small and it was here that he received his education under such teachers as Gibbons, Langdon and Horner who were considered the best and most progressive teachers of their day. He is a son of Gary D. and Phoebe (Randolph) Coburn. For some time he conducted a mercantile business in the building that is now the P., V. & C. Railroad depot.

Mr. Coburn learned the cabinetmaking trade under Isaac Stevens in Frankfort Springs, Pennsylvania, and continued in that business for seven years when he returned to Brownsville and again entered the mercantile business having a shoe store in the "Neck." In connection with this he also handled the business for the Adams Express Company.

In 1880 he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as express messenger and to handle the freight between Belle Vernon and Brownsville. This was before there was any passenger traffic opened up on the road. May 15, 1881 he was appointed station agent at West Brownsville, which position he has continuously held since then. He was also for a time in charge of the scales of the P., V. & C. at West Brownsville Junction.

About twenty-three years ago he married Miss Martha B. Porter a daughter of Elias and Margaret (Kelley) Porter of Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. They now reside in Bridgeport.

C. S. PRINGLE is a son of J. S. and Sarah Ellen (Snider) Pringle and was born in West Brownsville, Washington County, Pa., July 10, 1864, and educated in the West Brownsville schools which at that time were under the efficient management of Prof. E. W. Dalbey and were equal to any high school in the Monongahela valley.

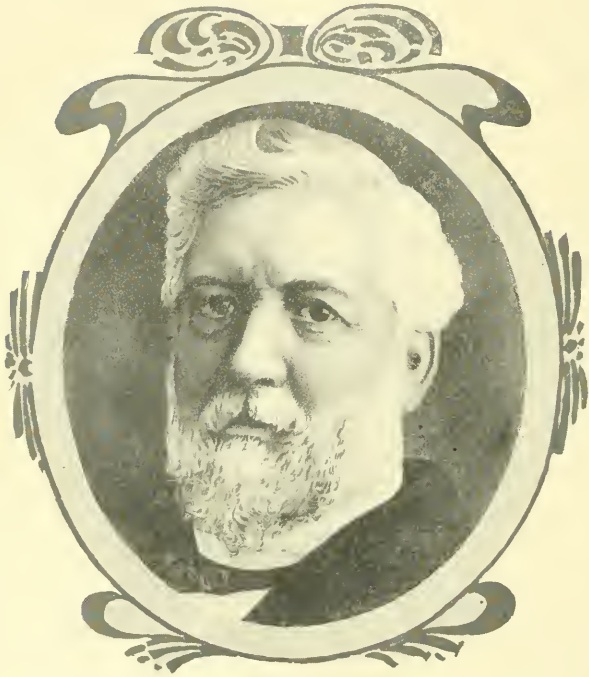
After completing his education, Mr. Pringle went to work in his father's boat yards in West Brownsville, where he continued for three years. He then worked at the same business for Axton & Pringle when the partnership was formed by Pringle and Axton, after which he commenced working for the P. R. R. first taking a position on the construction train. When that train was taken off the road, he returned to the boat yards where he remained some time and then accepted the position of warehouseman at the West Brownsville station of the P. R. R. or what is more familiarly known as the P., V. & C., assuming the duties of that position in December, 1888. He continued in this position till July 6, 1903 when he was appointed agent at the Union station, Brownsville where he is joint agent for the P., V. & C., the P. & L. E. and the Monongahela railroad.

Mr. Pringle is not only popular in railroad circles but in church and lodge as well. He has been an active and consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church since 1879 and a member of the choir for the last twenty-one years. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the B. P. O. E., the Jr. O. U. A. M., the K. of P. and the Modern Woodmen of America.

November 20, 1895 he married Miss Elizabeth E. Duerner, a daughter of William and Mary (Stoll) Duerner of Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania. They have no children.



HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.



Born at West Brownsville, Washington County, Pa., January 31, 1830.

History of the Three Towns

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION—EARLY SETTLERS AND BUSINESS MEN—STEAM-BOAT AND KEEL-BOAT BUILDING—HISTORY OF THE OLD WOODEN BRIDGE—THE MONONGAHELA NATIONAL BANK—NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISES—LONG LIST OF PIONEER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—BIOGRAPHY AND PICTURES OF MANY PROMINENT CITIZENS IN THE PAST AND PRESENT—HISTORY OF THE DISTILLING BUSINESS—FIRST AND PRESENT BOROUGH OFFICIALS WITH BIOGRAPHY AND PICTURES—LARGE MAP OF THE THREE TOWNS—INTERESTING REMINISCENCES.

SKETCH OF THE THREE TOWNS.

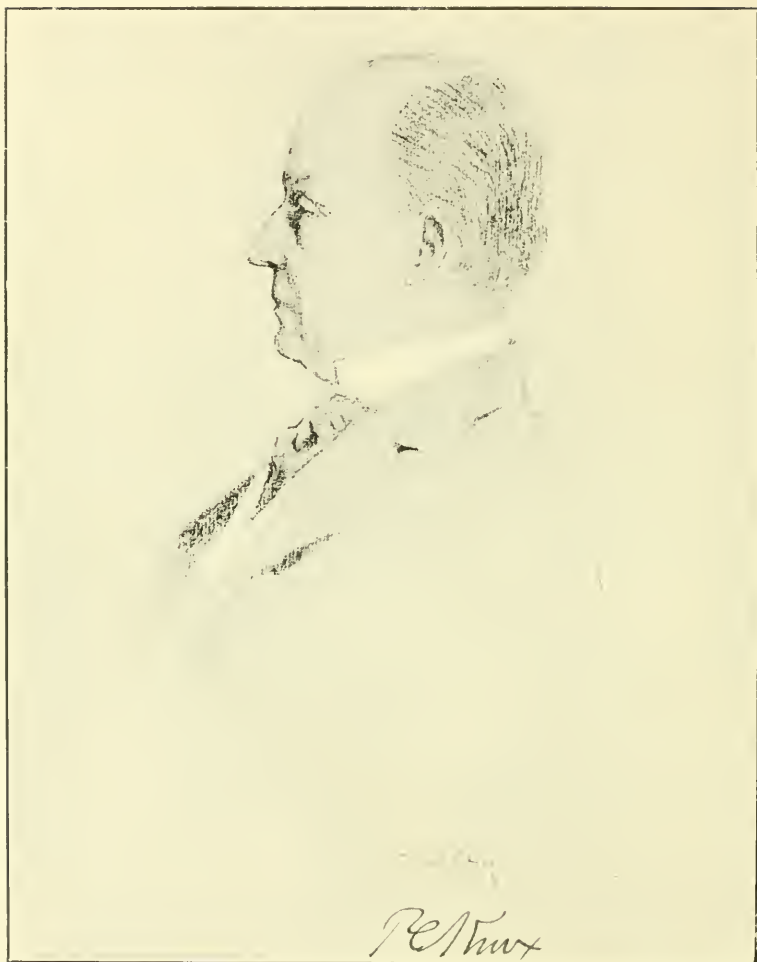
Nestled among the hills of Fayette County, on the banks of the historic Monongahela river, Brownsville on the one side of the no less historic Nemacolin creek (now called Dunlap's creek) and Bridgeport on the other side, and close to the banks of the Monongahela river on the Washington County side, West Brownsville, are the three towns that have come to be known far beyond their own environments as the Three Towns. So closely are they connected and so inseparable are their interests that whatever degree of prosperity comes to the one is shared by the others. The main street of Brownsville is the main street of Bridgeport, the connecting link between them being the iron bridge across Nemacolin creek, that was built by the government in 1836 under the supervision of Gen. G. W. Cass. The castings of this bridge were made from iron furnished by the government, at the Vulcan Iron and Steel Works first established in 1824 by John Snowden, Jr. Prior to this there had been several bridges across this creek, the first one being carried away by the great flood of 1808. The next bridge of which we have any account, was a chain bridge that went down under a heavily loaded wagon and four horses, in March, 1820, which was about the time the National Road was completed. The contract for another bridge was then let to Samuel Story of Bridgeport, and the plans for it were drawn by Solomon G. Krepps. This bridge was finished in 1821.

EARLY SETTLERS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Among the early settlers of the Three Towns, particularly those who were in business, may be noted the names of some whose descendants are still here, though many of them have entirely disappeared. We name a few of the most prominent.

Jacob Bowman who, by the way was postmaster in Brownsville for thirty-four years from the time it opened, William Hogg, Geo. Hogg, Adam Jacobs, John Snowden, Henry Switzer, Henry J. Rigden, Nathan Chalfant, Chad Chalfant, Robert Clarke, George Kinnear, Thos. McKibben, Elijah Clarke,

UNITED STATES SENATOR, PHILANDER C. KNOX.



Born at Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa.

William Crawford, Valentine Giesey, George Graff, George Johnston, Eli Abrams, George Dawson, James W. Jefferies, C. L. Snowden, Samuel Steele, Dr. C. C. Richard, George W. Fear, T. S. Wright, Mrs. Jane Ferguson, Capt. M. G. Corey, Dr. J. A. Huston, Capt. M. A. Cox, J. G. Sanforth, J. Wallace, A. M. Thompson, Capt. A. C. Cock, George W. Jones, Capt. A. B. Gaskill, James Risbeck, James S. Bench, Edward Herd, E. Chamberlain, Frank Long, C. L. Gummert, M. D., Jacob Mark, C. P. Acklin, K. J. Shupe, Thos. N. Gummert, Fred S. Chalfant, John N. Honesty, R. P. Hatfield, Wm. H. LeClere, A. A. Carmack, Dr. U. L. Clemmer, W. H. Bulger, R. R. Bulger, C. Watkins, J. M. Bowell, William Chatland, George W. Lenhart, Isaac L. Burd, Capt. J. L. Hendrickson, S. A. Phillips, G. S. Moorhead, E. Kaiser, Wm. B. Burd, W. Carlyle, John Herbertson, Judge Thomas Duncan, D. O. Allen, Samuel Thompson, W. H. Hiller, Patrick Watson, S. J. Adams, Robt. Buffington, John Allison, S. Voorhes, G. L. Moore, G. W. Springer, O. R. Knight, Neal Gillespie, Ephraim Blaine, John S. Pringle, J. D. S. Pringle, James Moffitt, Samuel Adams, Richard Watkins, Joseph Smith, Patrick Gormley, Morris Russell, Jacob Bennett, Duncan Campbell, Frank Dawson, Thos. Aubrey, Oliver C. Cromlow, E. N. Coon, Robert McKinley, J. D. Woodfill, H. D. Porter, J. U. Elwood, George Wheatley, J. T. Burton, Grant Siverd, H. B. Baker.

Among the physicians of long ago, we find, Drs. Jesse Pennel, H. W. Stoy, Thos. G. Lamb, Caleb Bracken, Abraham Stanley, Matthew Oliver Jones, Charles Hubbs, W. G. Hubbs, J. A. Hubbs, William Stevens Duncan, J. B. Grooms, J. W. Worrell.

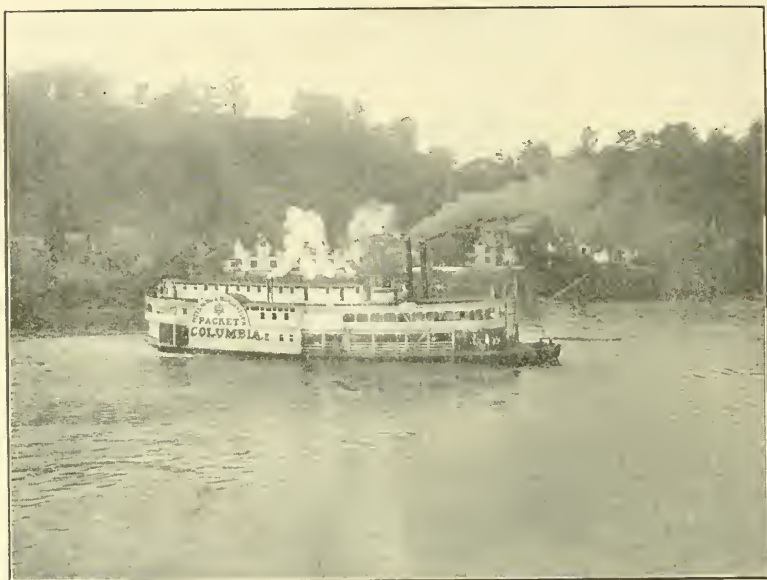
Some of the above have gone hence and cast their lots with other people while others have gone to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns.

Elsewhere in this work will be found more extended mention of many in the above list and of others who have come upon the scene in later years and are still actively engaged in business or with their professional duties.

STEAMBOAT AND KEEL-BOAT BUILDING.

As the Three Towns was for a long time the head of slack-water navigation and the pioneer point in boat building west of the Allegheny mountains, we deem this subject worthy of considerable space. It is here that the first steamboats that ever navigated the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, were built, as well as many noted and historic craft that followed the "Enterprise" and the "Dispatch," and here it was that hundreds of flat and keel boats were built for the vast army of people who came through over the primitive paths from Wills Creek (now Cumberland) and later over the National Pike, on their way to Kentucky, Ohio and the West and South, and who invariably stopped here, bought or built boats to carry their families and household goods as well as other merchandise and farming implements, to their destination.

In consequence of the vast importance of the boat-building industry of this place, which is to this day still of no small import, we quote the following from Ellis' History of Fayette County:



Steamer Columbia on Monongahela River

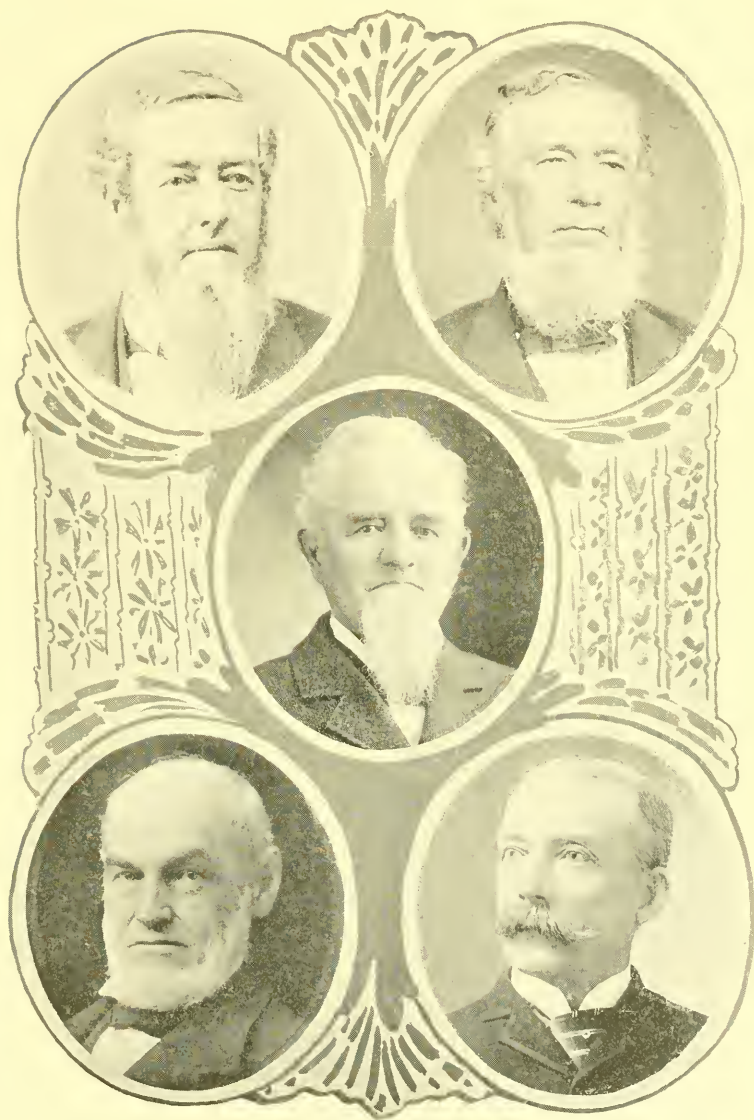
DANIEL FRENCH'S ENTERPRISES.

"About 1811 Daniel French came from Philadelphia to Bridgeport, 'with big schemes of manufacturing, steamboat building and navigating western waters.' Some of the most influential and well-to-do citizens of Bridgeport, Brownsville and vicinity became so impressed with the apparent feasibility of his projects that they subscribed liberally to the stock of two companies which were formed, one for manufacturing, and the other for the building and running of steamboats.

THE ENTERPRISE AND DISPATCH.

"The latter company commenced operations without much delay, building two steamboats, the 'Enterprise,' and the 'Dispatch.' The former was built under the supervision of Israel Gregg, Henry M. Shreve, and Daniel French, on the bank of the river above Dunlap's Creek where Gregg, the next year, built the warehouse which afterward came into possession of the borough. The 'Dispatch' was built on the spot where the 'Monument Mills' of Mason, Rogers & Co., was afterwards built (now the 'Eclipse Mills'). The engines

PROMINENT STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS.



Capt. Adam Jacobs, Dec'd.

Capt. Isaac C. Woodward, Dec'd.

Capt. M. A. Cox, Dec'd.

Capt. Isaac M. Mason.

Capt. Adam Jacobs, Jr.

of both the 'Enterprise' and the 'Dispatch' were built by Daniel French. The career of the former boat is thus mentioned in the journal of Mr. Robert Rogers:

FIRST STEAMER BETWEEN PITTSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.

"In 1814 the larger of the two boats (the Enterprise) was sent to New Orleans with Henry M. Shreve as captain. She arrived there when General Jackson's army was there, and was pressed into government service to carry troops and stores and continued to do so till the close of the war. Then Shreve started with her to Pittsburg with considerable money, but on the way up the boat was robbed (so he said) of all her money. She finally arrived at Pittsburg, and the company got possession of her again. Then they employed Israel Gregg as captain. He ran her for a time, but made no money though freight and passage was high. The company then chartered her to James Tomlinson who put his son-in-law, Daniel Worley, on as her captain, but he made no money, and let the boat sink a short distance below the falls of the Ohio, so the company lost both the money and the charter. The 'Enterprise' of Bridgeport, was the first steamer that ever made the trip from Pittsburg to New Orleans and return.

ROBERT ROGERS' DESCRIPTION OF THE DISPATCH'S TRIP.

"The company's other boat, the 'Dispatch,' is described by Mr. Rogers who was employed on board of her in her first trip down the river, as follows:

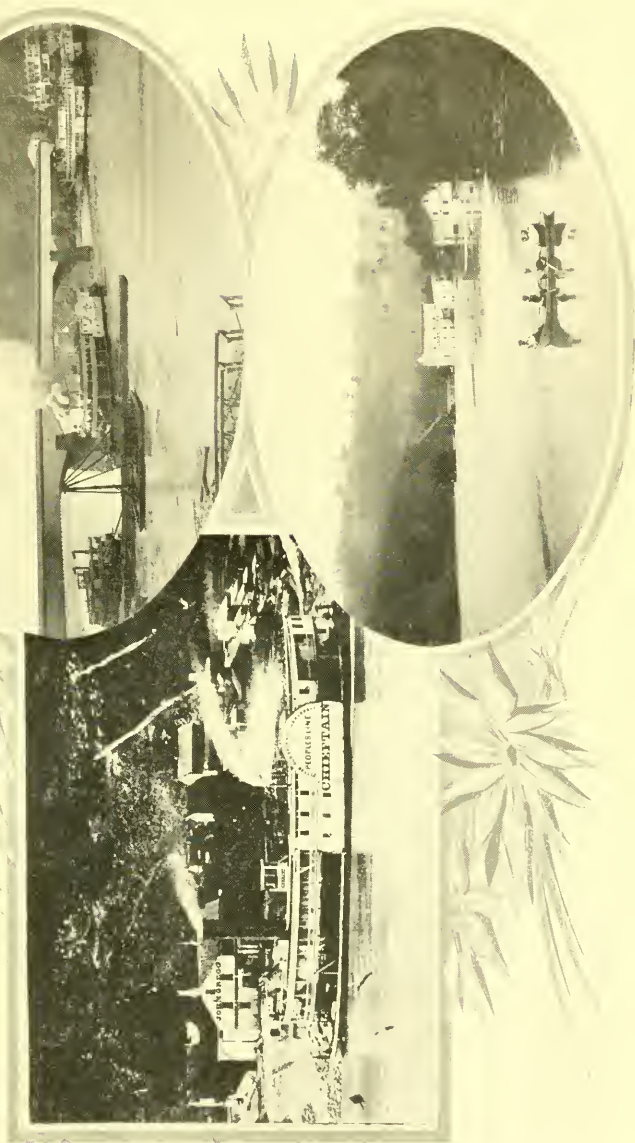
"Our engine was on the low-pressure principle, condensing the steam, and the fires were made inside the boilers. We had two boilers laid on the bottom of the boat. She was open hull, and was 80 feet keel and 11 feet beam. The water wheel was only eight feet in diameter, and worked inside the boat, the rudder being aft of it. * * * * I was second engineer with Israel Gregg as captain. The boat started on her trip in December, 1815. Part of the load was taken on at Bridgeport, and this having been done, it was announced that she would take her departure the next morning; but no watchman was kept on board and during the night the river fell, so that her bow grounded at the bank and her stern sank and filled, so that several days more elapsed before she could be raised and made ready again. This was finally accomplished and she proceeded down the river without further accident, to Pittsburg where she remained a few days and then went on down the Ohio.

ICEBOUND FOR TWO WEEKS.

"At the mouth of Big Beaver the river was filled with floating ice and a furious gale sprung up, which obliged Captain Gregg to tie up to the shore, with the intention of only remaining till the next morning, but as the river fell rapidly during the night, he was compelled to stay there for about two weeks. At the end of that time the ice disappeared, the weather became

Busy
Days
at
Dunlap's
Creek
—
Old
Wooden
Bridge

High
Water
on
Krepps
Bottom.



Old
Steamer
Chieftain.

good and the 'Dispatch' proceeded down the river, but struck on the bar at Wheeling, on the island side, and having no 'niggers' on board (says Rogers) 'we were compelled to jump into the river, full of floating ice as it was, and pry her off with rails.' From there no accident occurred till the boat reached Walker's bar, below Cincinnati, and there she stuck fast and remained for two weeks before the river rose sufficiently to float her off.' Mr. Rogers proceeds: 'At Louisville, Captain Gregg left the boat, leaving the engineer in command. I then became first engineer, and had to clerk as well as act as steward, there being none on board. Passing from the Ohio into the Mississippi, the boat's company frequently saw Indians who came down to the river bank and sold them venison. For fear of these savages they dared not run at night but laid up and employed the hours of darkness in cutting wood for the next day's fuel, as there was then no wood for sale along the river.

WHOLE WINTER ON THE RIVER.

Thus the entire winter was passed on the river, and early in the spring of 1816, the "Dispatch" arrived at New Orleans. There she was boarded by Edward Livingston, United States marshal for that district, who notified the engineer in charge that he, Livingston, and Robert Fulton, had the exclusive right to navigate the waters of Louisiana with steamboats, and they would not permit that right to be infringed. But the master of the "Dispatch" pleaded ignorance of that fact, and promised to leave Louisiana and not return, upon which he was permitted to depart with the boat without prosecution.

But it appears that they did not live up to the agreement, for the journal says they then took in freight and passengers and started for Alexandria at the rapids of the Red River, whence after discharging, they started on the return trip to Pittsburg. The boat was small and weak and so made slow progress against the current of the Mississippi, though some advantage was gained by her light draft of water, on which account she "could run close inshore and around the willow banks." Arriving at the falls of the Ohio, the water was found to be low, so that the boat was hauled by a slow and laborious process, up the rapids close in to the Kentucky shore.

"It was late in the summer," says the journal, "when we arrived at Pittsburg, and our trip being so long in making, we did not save any money. I acted as clerk and first engineer on the trip from Louisville to New Orleans and back to Pittsburg. On the whole route from New Orleans to Pittsburg, we were not passed by a steamboat, nor did we meet a boat on the Ohio. There were then in existence the following boats: New Orleans, Aetna, Vesuvius, and Buffalo, on the Mississippi river. I do not remember of seeing any on the Ohio.' And in writing of the trip he made two years later (1818) down the Monongahela and Ohio, on a flatboat, Mr. Rogers says, 'I saw no steamboat from the time I left Brownsville till I reached Louisville.'

HISTORY OF THE REINDEER.

In 1825, Robert Rogers, Cephas Gregg, Abram Kimber and others, built the steamboat 'Reindeer.' She was built in John Cock's boat yard, a short distance above where Mason, Rogers & Co.'s flouring mill then stood (now the Eclipse mill), and was launched on Christmas day in the year named. Upon her completion she was placed under command of Capt. Abram Kimber, and ran for some years on the Ohio, between Pittsburg and Louisville, Ky.

KEEL-BOAT BUILDING.

About 1826, Abel Coffin and Michael Miller commenced the building of keel boats in Bridgeport, on an extended scale, and an almost incredible number of them were turned out by these builders. John Cock also built a large number of them, and he as well as Coffin and Miller, built some steamboats. In 1827, Mr. Cock built for James May of Pittsburg, the two Ohio river steamers, "Erie" and "Shamrock." Coffin and Miller built the "Reindeer" (second of that name), the "Mountaineer," the "Champion" (Capt. Thomas Sloan), and many others."

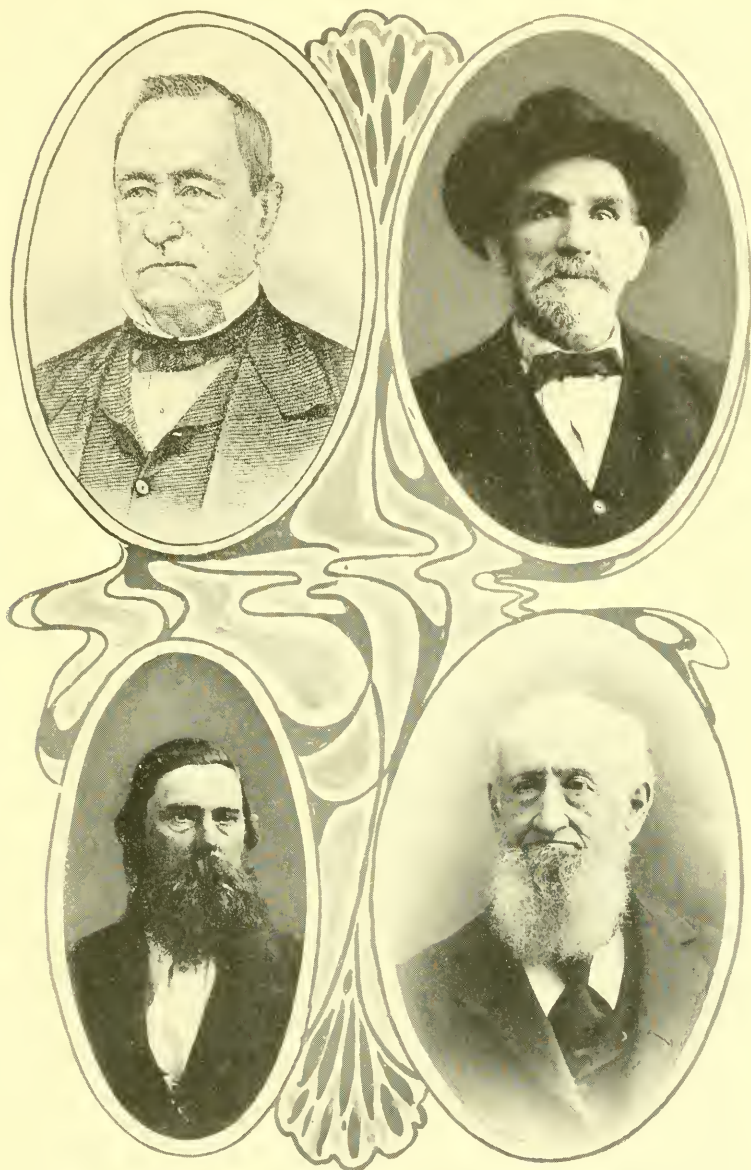
PRINGLE'S FLAT-BOTTOM BOATS.

Boat building at this place reached its zenith, however, under John S. Pringle, father of J. D. S. Pringle, who came here from Bedford County in 1826. He first worked for Joseph Allen. The first steamboat on which he worked was the "Highlander," built by Robert Rogers, opposite the saw-mill on Water street, Bridgeport. John Herbertson also worked on the same boat. In the early part of 1828, John S. Pringle built a flat-bottom boat for Robert Rogers and Samuel Clark, called the "Visitor," which ran the following summer from Pittsburg to Louisville, and made a remarkable success, earning \$2,000 more than her entire cost during that one season, and was then sold at \$2,000 advance on her entire cost. The success of this boat caused the building of others of similar construction by Mr. Pringle. He then established a boat yard in West Brownsville. There he built a great number of steamers and other river craft, and continued in the business at that place until 1843 after which he purchased from Ephraim Blaine, father of the Hon. James G. Blaine, in West Brownsville, a large tract of land including his residence and sawmill, and established thereon the boat yard that he ran so many years with such phenomenal success. It is estimated that during his time Mr. Pringle built on both sides of the Monongahela river more than five hundred steamboats besides a great number of barges and other craft. The largest boat ever built by him was the "Illinois." This boat was 380 feet long and 72 feet beam. She was floated down the river on high water, to Pittsburg where her engines were placed aboard. Mr. Pringle also built the first towboat that ever plied on the Monongahela river. She was named the "Coal Hill."

VETERAN BOAT BUILDERS OF THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY.

John Pringle.

Andrew Axton.



FOUNDERS OF HAMBURGER AND THOMPSON DISTILLERIES

Geo. W. Jones.

Samuel Thompson.



Old Pringle Boat Yard

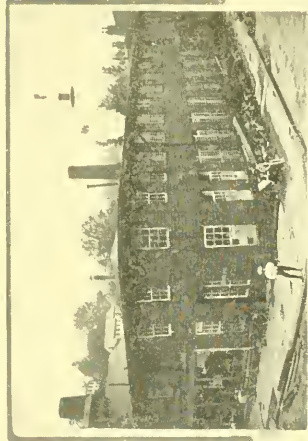
THE PRINGLE BOAT-BUILDING CO.

In 1864 Mr. Pringle admitted W. W. Aull to partnership and in the following year the Pringle Boat-Building Company was organized. The members of this company were, John Wilkinson, James Storer, John S. Gray, James H. Gray, William Patterson, John Starr, A. K. McKee, A. J. Smalley, A. S. Starr, James Blair, U. G. M. Perrin, Joseph Weaver, James Patterson, A. C. Axton, E. F. Wise, Daniel French, John Wiegel, Henry Minks, Robert Huston, Geo. McClain, Wm. Gray, Finley Patterson, John S. Pringle, and J. D. S. Pringle, the latter two being the principal parties to the organization. Three years later, John S. Pringle bought out the company. January 1, 1879, John S. Pringle retired from the business and was succeeded by his son, J. D. S. Pringle and his son-in-law, C. Axton. On the first day of January, 1883, J. D. S. Pringle bought out his brother-in-law, Mr. Axton and became sole proprietor.

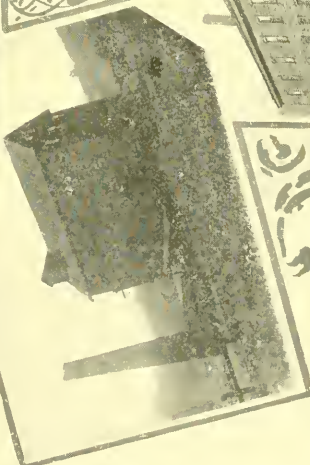
COCK & LENHART, BOAT BUILDERS.

Another boat yard was established in West Brownsville in 1848, by John Cock and Leonard Lenhart. This they operated successfully for twelve years. At the end of this time T. F. Cock and D. D. Williams took charge

Herbertson's Son's Machine Shop, Bridgeport.



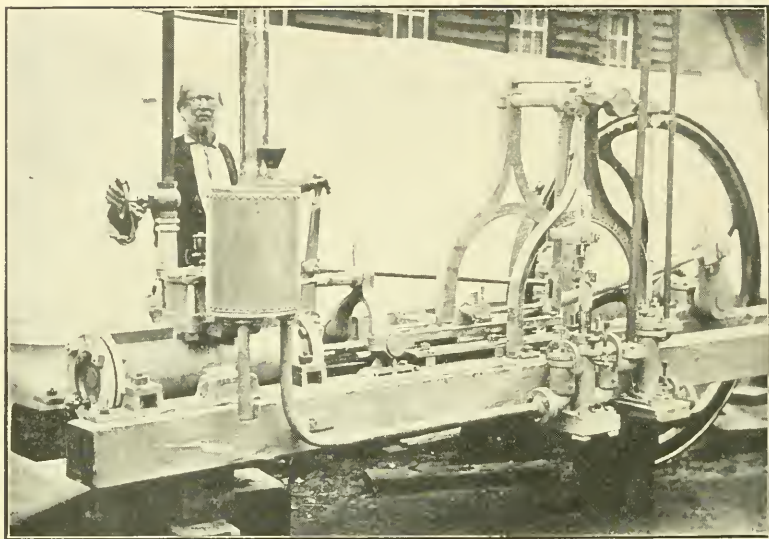
Old
Miller,
now
Champion
Mills,
Bridgeport.



Wright's
Marble
and
Granite
Works,
Bridgeport.



Old Mason, now Eclipse Mill, Bridgeport.



Thos. Faull's Steam Engine

of it and ran it for four years. J. M. Hutchinson and T. C. S. Williams then bought the yard and conducted it for about five years when they sold out to H. B. Cock & Co. They continued the business till 1875 when the yard was discontinued.

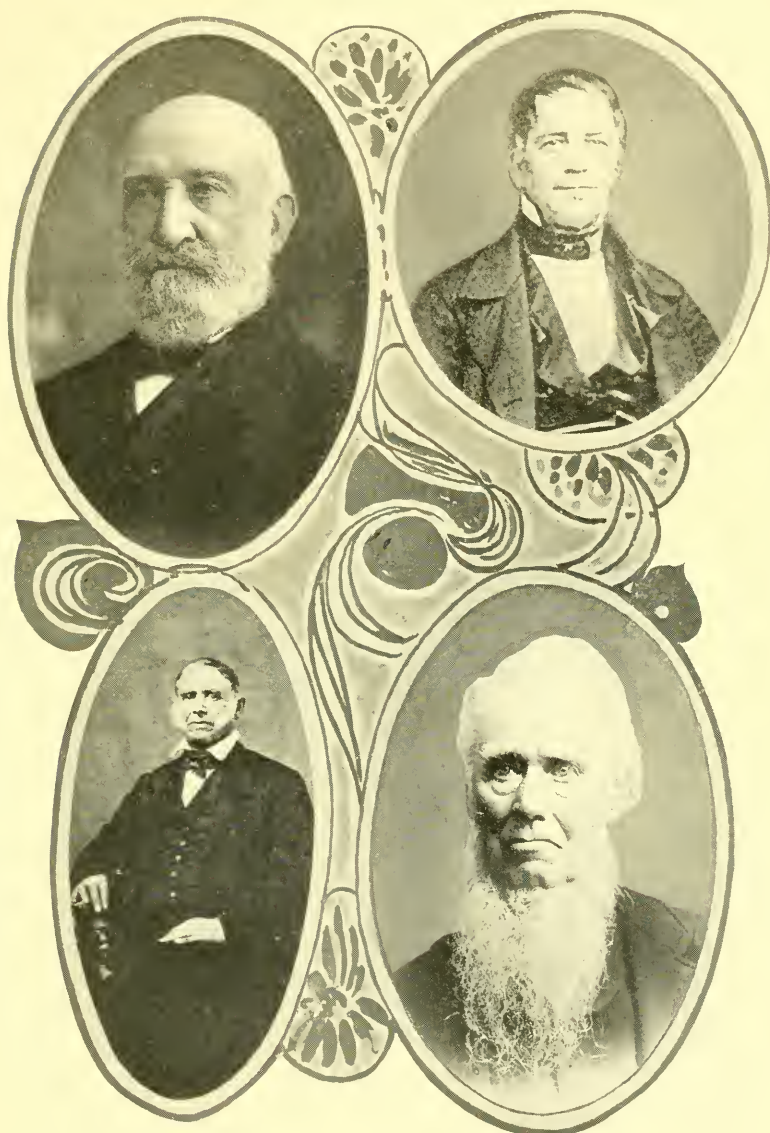
THE HERBERTSON & COMPANY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS.

The foundry and machine shops of Herbertson & Co., was established in 1838 by John Herbertson and Thomas Faull, Mr. Herbertson having been the superintendent of Snowden's foundry when the castings were made for the Dunlap's Creek bridge. In 1842 the partnership between Herbertson and Faull was dissolved, Mr. Herberston continuing the business. The establishment was at first a small one compared with what it is now. Almost every year since then new departments, new machinery and more space has been added, till now the business is one of gigantic proportions. It is still conducted by William H. and George S. Herbertson, under the firm name of J. Herbertson's Sons.

THE VULCAN IRON AND MACHINE WORKS.

One of the most important, if not the most important manufacturing establishments in Brownsville in the early days, was the foundry, forge,

VETERAN ENGINE BUILDERS AND MACHINISTS.



J. Nelson Snowdon.

Thos. Faull.

John Snowdon.

John Herbertson.

rolling mill and machine shop of Capt. John Snowdon known as the Vulcan Iron and Machine Works. It was located on Water street where the Conncillsville Central R. R. is now cutting through the hill across Market and Front streets for its tracks. In consideration of the many descendents of Capt. John Snowdon, who are still prominent citizens of Brownsville, an extended notice of this industry that did so much for Brownsville, may not be considered out of order.

John Snowdon came to Brownsville from Yorkshire, England, in 1818, bringing with him his wife and two children. He was a blacksmith by trade and a man of superior ability. He commenced work at his trade for John Weaver at one dollar a day which was more than was being paid to any blacksmith in Brownsville at that time. One of the first things he did outside of his regular work in the shop, was to make a stove or what was called an English oven for George Hogg. This work not only proved so satisfactory that he received orders for several more stoves but served to show Mr. Hogg who was a man of means, that Mr. Snowdon was more than an ordinary workman and prompted him to furnish him with the means for starting a shop of his own which in time grew to the magnificent proportions herein-after described.

The principal building was of brick, two stories high and 150x50 feet. This was used as a finishing shop. It was admirably constructed with a view to the convenience of the workmen and facilitating the work. Its two floors were the full size of the building and well lighted. These rooms were filled with the best machinery then known for the work, among which may be named 19 turning lathes, six planing mills, four boring machines, and eight drill presses. On the lower floor were ten blacksmith forges with all their necessary equipments, such as cranes steam forge hammers etc. The foundry adjoined the machine shop and was connected with it. It was 50x50 feet and equipped with two cupolas with a capacity of twelve tons each and was fitted out with all the other appliances of a first-class foundry. Adjoining the latter was the pattern shop 60x40 feet, two stories high. These three buildings were of brick and virtually formed one building two stories high, 230 feet long and with the exception of the pattern shop, 50 feet wide. In the rear of these buildings was the rolling mill and forge in a building 180x50 feet, one story high. The rolling mill was equipped with six pairs of rolls, two puddling furnaces, two heating furnaces, one spike and one rivet machine, and turned out about 600 tons of bar iron yearly. The forge was supplied with the usual appliances for bloom making. The boiler yard was also well equipped for the rapid execution of work. The machinery of this whole establishment was propelled by four steam engines, one with a five-inch bore, one 12 inches, one 14 inches and the other 20 inches (stroke not given).

The entire cost of the plant was about \$125,000 and the annual product was valued at about \$150,000. A hardware or iron store was also run in connection with the works at which the products were sold. For many years there were employed regularly about two hundred men in these shops. Here were made annually the engines and all other machinery for about fifteen steamboats and as many other engines.



Snowdon Machine Shops and Two Gunboats
built by Snowdon's during the War,
for the Government.

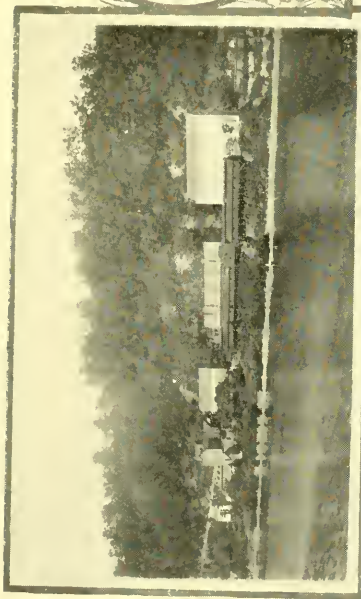
At these shops Mr. Snowdon built the engines and all the other ironwork for steamers for Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Texas, Michigan, California and many other states. He also built boats to run on the Rio Grande, for the government, during the Mexican war as well as two gunboats for the government during the Rebellion, though we understand the latter two were built at his shops in Pittsburg where he had a plant of about the same capacity as the Brownsville plant. He built the first steamboat that ever ran on the Sacramento river and as has been stated before, built the iron bridge across Dunlap's Creek which was the first iron bridge built in America and which is still standing seemingly as solid as adamant. The old metal mile-posts that may yet be seen at a few places along what was once the National Pike, were made by Mr. Snowdon in this shop.

Capt. John Snowdon was ever mindful of the welfare of those whom he employed, was liberal in giving to all worthy individuals or causes, and there was not in him a drop of penurious blood. Starting as he did in 1818 without a dollar, by persistent application, guided by phenomenal wisdom and guarded by prudence, in 1867 he had accumulated an independent fortune and this, too, in spite of the fact that in 1841 he lost more than \$40,000 by the bankrupt law; that in 1853 his entire plant including machinery, patterns and stock was totally destroyed by fire entailing a loss of over \$80,000 with but \$5,000 insurance, and that he lost over \$25,000 during the Rebellion by the failure of contractors in consequence of the war.

Captain Snowdon was an F. and A. M. for many years before his death. In 1816 he married Miss Mary Smith and to them were born the following Children: Ann who afterwards became the wife of Adam Jacobs, of Brownsville; Elizabeth, wife of Walter Smith of Cincinnati, Ohio; Samuel S. of St. Louis, Mo.; I. W. S. of Brownsville; and Sarah M. wife of I. H. Roberts, Allegheny, Pa. Towards the latter part of his business career, his two sons engaged in business with him. He died at Brownsville, January 25, 1875, but the history of his life, his labors and his triumphs, will be read and held up as an incentive to industry and perseverance for many generations yet unborn.

THE FRENCH COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS.

It was also about the year 1811 that Daniel French of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume, came here and organized a company for manufacturing various articles among them cotton yarn, woolen yarn and the like. We have been unable to learn the exact date when the building was commenced or finished but the following advertisement of the manager, that appeared in a newspaper (Pittsburg paper) under date of August 15, 1814, shows that it was about completed at that time. The advertisement announces to the public that "the factory is nearly ready to go into operation, which will be drove by steam, where we intend keeping a constant supply of cotton yarn of various descriptions, which we will sell at the most reduced prices. And, in addition to the above we have two new wool carding machines with first-rate cards, and having engaged an experienced carder, we hope,



Thompson's Distillery, West Brownsville.
Gregg's Machine Shop, West Brownsville.



Aubrey Planing Mill, West Brownsville.
Hamblinger Distillery, Ltd., Bridgeport.

from our determined intentions, to do our work with neatness and dispatch, and at the usual prices, to merit a share of the patronage. (Signed) Enos Grave, Manager of the Company."

The incorporators of this company were John Krepps, James Tomlinson, Elisha D. Hunt, William Griffith, John McClure Hezlip, Morris Truman and Enos Grave. The factory was not a success from a financial standpoint and was afterwards used as a carriage factory. It was eventually destroyed by fire.

THE FIRST GLASS PLANT.

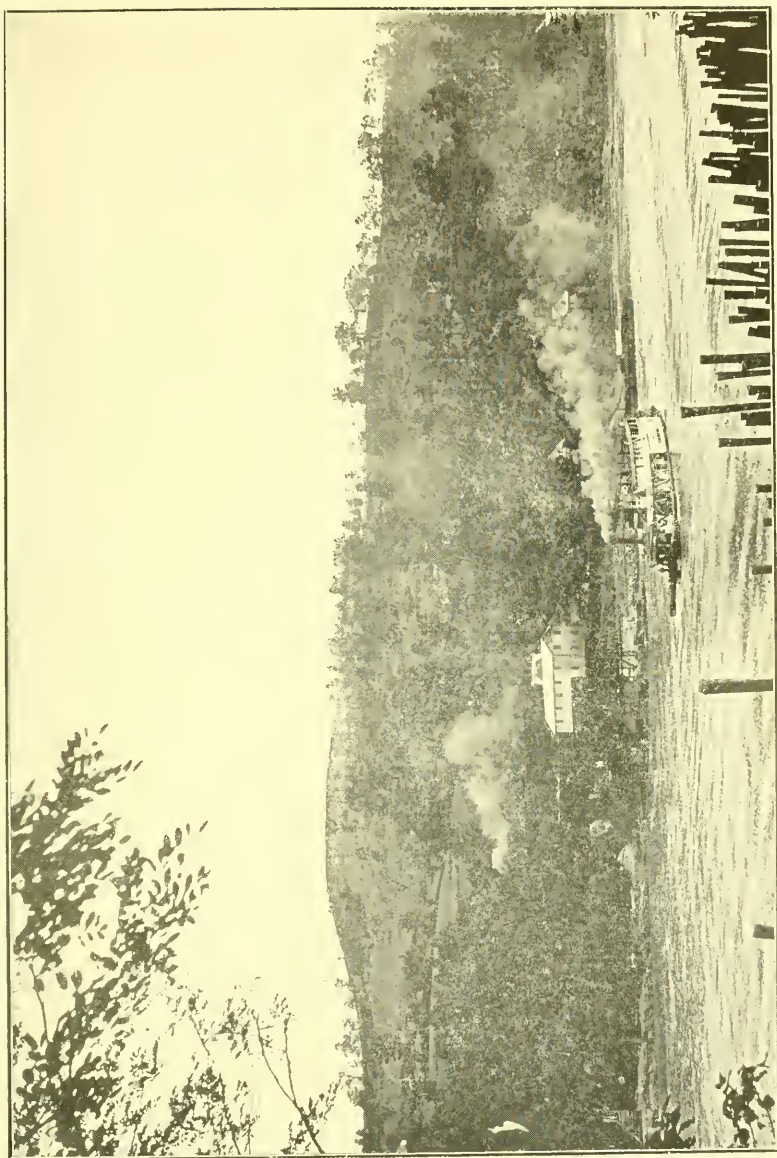
In 1811, John Troth, Henry Minchart, Isaac Van Hook and others, formed a stock company and erected the first glass plant in Bridgeport. The manufacture of glass was continued here for a period of about thirty years with varied success. The site of this glass plant was afterwards occupied by the John Hopkins distillery.

GEO. HOGG GLASS WORKS.

Between the Vulcan Iron and Machine Works and the brewery, was the Brownsville Glass Works started in 1827 by George Hogg. The works ran 18 pots, employed about 100 people and turned out annually about 20,000 boxes of the various grades of window glass. The last vestige of this plant was removed by Kelley & Crosson, contractors, in building the Monongahela railroad in 1902.

ANOTHER GLASS FACTORY.

In the year 1828, George Hogg & Co. built a glass factory and ran it about a year when they sold it to John Taylor & Co., the members of which company were John Taylor and Edward Campbell. Taylor sold out to William Campbell and the firm name became E. Campbell & Co. E. Campbell sold out to Robert Forsythe and the name of the firm was again changed to Campbell & Forsythe. They sold out to Gue & Gabler who ran the plant for several years when it was sold out by the sheriff. It then fell into the hands of the original owners, George Hogg & Co. It was then started again by a co-operative firm styled Burke, Sedgwick & Co., but after running it several years they failed. Carter, Hogg & Co. then took a turn at it but without success. Benedict Kimber was the next to take it up and at first made some money out of it but he embarked in the steamboat business, and taking charge of the boat he had bought, he left the glass factory in the hands of other parties to manage for him. He took the cholera while on the Illinois river and died and the glass factory again went to the wall. Haught, Swearer & Co., then bought the property and started an eight-pot factory, but they failed in a year or two, and Robert Rogers bought the property. He leased it to P. & I. Swearer who ran it a while and failed. They finally started it up again and made a success of it. Finally, in 1864, George W. Wells bought the



View of Krepps Knob and Diamond Coal Works



Peoples Coal Company's Works, Brownsville

property and increased the capacity to eight pots and later to ten. He was doing a good business until the panic of 1873 caused him to lose money and he sold it to Schmertz & Quimby who ran it for some time when it again changed hands. It was then run by different parties until about five or six years ago when it was closed down and has not been started up since. The Monongahela Railroad finally wiped it off the face of the map.

THE CULBERTSON & ROWE FOUNDRY.

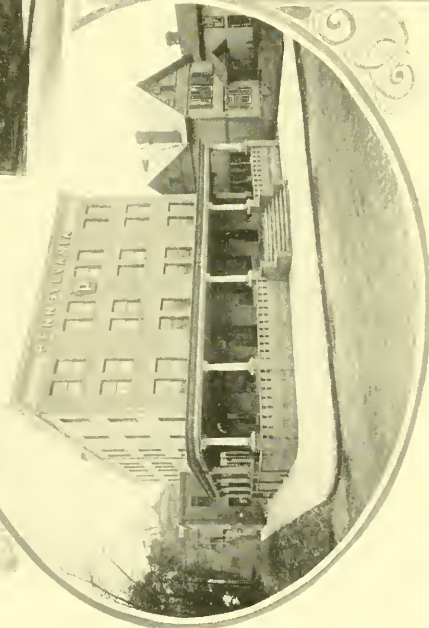
John Krepps and a number of other men started a foundry about 1827. William Cock was foreman in this foundry for a time, and afterwards ran it for himself. It was then rented to Culbertson & Rowe and next to John Snowdon who had taken the contract for making the castings for the iron bridge across Dunlap's Creek. As noted elsewhere, the government furnished the metal and Mr. Snowdon made the castings.

THE FRENCH MACHINE SHOPS.

The first machine shop in Bridgeport was also established by Daniel French. In this shop the engines for the "Enterprise" and the "Dispatch,"



Barr
House,
Bridgeport



Pennsylvania
Hotel,
Bridgeport



Monongahela
House,
Brownsville

were built. Mr. French was also the inventor of the oscillating cylinder for steam engines. He left here about 1820, going to Jeffersonville, Indiana where he and his sons engaged in boat building.

THE THOMAS FAULL FOUNDRY.

Thomas Faull, after severing his connection with the firm of Herbertson & Faull, established a foundry on Water Street above the Monument Mills (now the Eclipse Mills). He was succeeded by his son.

THE REESE CADWALLADER MILL.

In the latter part of the 18th century, Reese Cadwallader built a mill on Dunlap's Creek, a short distance above Bridgeport, or rather where Bridgeport now stands, and on the site of this mill the Prospect Mill was built. This mill was at one time owned by Rogers & Truman and was sold by them to William Miller. It is now the property of George Wolford.

THE VALLEY MILLS.

A short distance above the last-named mill, there was another known as the Valley mill. This was built in 1834 by Samuel G. Krepps who operated it for many years. It was sold to Eli Leonard who ran it for about ten years.

THE KREPPS & CARTER PAPER MILLS.

Solomon G. Krepps and Zephaniah Carter built a paper mill on Water Street and put it into operation in 1832. Mr. Krepps died shortly after the mill started and his interest was sold to Robert Clarke. This paper mill continued in operation for many years, and was then, in 1857, sold to Mason, Rogers & Co., who converted it into a flour mill. This flour mill is now owned and operated by the Eclipse Milling Co.

THE LANNING PLANING MILLS.

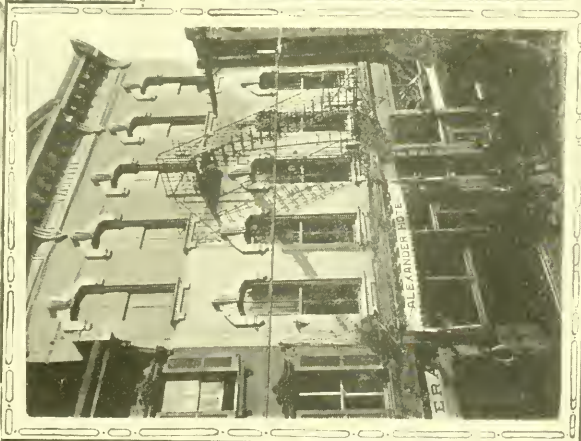
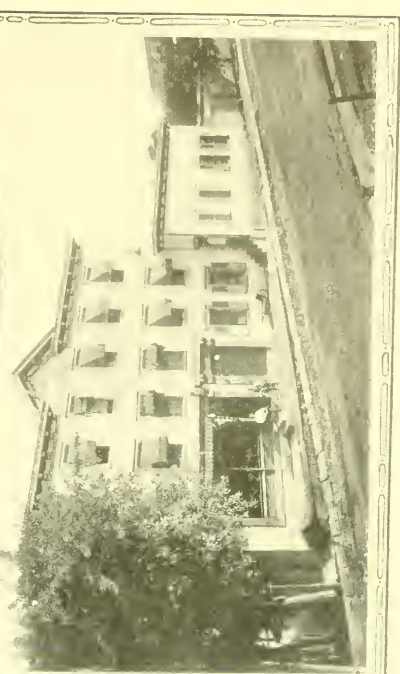
The "Steam Planing Mill, Cabinet and Chair Factory," of W. H. Lanning, was located in "The Neck," opposite the Monongahela House, and did an extensive business.

THE SHOE INDUSTRY.

Shoes were extensively manufactured in Brownsville in the early days. They were of course made by hand as there was but little known then of the present method of manufacturing shoes.

Girard
House,
Brownsville

Storey
House,
Brownsville



Alexander
Hotel,
Brownsville

FIRST BREWERY.

Not far below the Vulcan Iron and Machine Works along in 1825, there stood a brewery. It was an irregular rambling mass of buildings but in the whole contained all the departments of a first-class brewery at that day. In 1857 this plant was enlarged by Teece & Toynbee and still more thoroughly equipped for the business. This brewery used from 40,000 to 45,000 bushels of barley each year. It had two steep tubs of 118 barrels capacity each, the one perhaps of a little less capacity. They made all the varieties of ale, beer and porter and had a good sale for their brew. One of their brands, the "Star Ale," was a favorite and had a wide reputation.

THE BROWNSVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The Brownsville Agricultural Works were not in Brownsville but in Bridgeport, and were conducted by Carver, Wood & Crawford. They manufactured thrashing machines that at that age were of course run by horse power, cleaners, separators, corn shellers, cutters, cultivators, fanning mills, double and single shovel plows, hoes, and other agricultural implements. In connection with this they ran a planing mill and sash factory.

The Bridgeport Agricultural Works, conducted by Aaron Bronson, also manufactured all kinds of agricultural implements.

THE HARVEY LEONARD SAWMILL.

Harvey Leonard had a sawmill on Dunlap's Creek above the Valley Mill and near the borough line. It seems, however, that prior to this (about 1814) Jonah Cadwallader had a sawmill on the same site, and the water both for the Valley Mill and the sawmill of Harvey Leonard, was for years taken from the creek at the same place where Reese Cadwallader had built his mill many years before.

The sawmill of Gibbons, Wood & Crumlow, on Water Street, was in its day a very important industry.

THE TRUMAN STEEL MILLS.

About the year 1811, Morris Truman and his three sons, Morris, Jr., Joseph and James, came to Bridgeport, from Philadelphia, and built and put in operation, works for the manufacture of steel. Afterwards they also built a machine shop where steam engines were built. They also manufactured the best of steel for edged tools and the like.

THE RIVER COAL COMPANY.

Of all the gigantic coal mines or plants along the Monongahela river, there is no gainsaying the fact that the River Coal Company's new plant located

Hotel Aubrey, West Brownsville



Alwood
Hotel,
West
Brown-
ville



Albion
Hotel,
Brown-
ville



just up the Monongahela river from Bridgeport, leads them all, or will as soon as it is completed.

This company has 1,600 acres in one body and is now erecting a plant that will employ between 500 and 600 men and turn out about 3,600 tons of coal per day.

Work was commenced last fall and is being pushed as fast as money and men can push it. One slope 322 feet through the rock, for manway, is completed and one shaft 85 feet deep for hoist way, are already completed. Both are lined with concrete. The tramway and tippie are of steel, both built on concrete foundations on solid rock. The tramway from the shaft and slope to the river is 725 feet long and has three tracks. The loaded cars are to traverse the center track while the empty cars will return on the side tracks.

All machinery will be run by electric power to furnish which, two dynamos are being placed in position. They are of 200 kilowatts capacity, or more plainly speaking, 275 horsepower each, and steam to drive the giant engines for running these dynamos will be taken from a battery of four boilers of 250 horsepower each. A smaller dynamo is used to furnish electric lights for offices, shops and mines.

The company now has finished and in course of construction, forty double houses for miners, each in itself a handsome structure and good enough for the domicile of any man; also six single houses for foremen and a large store building.

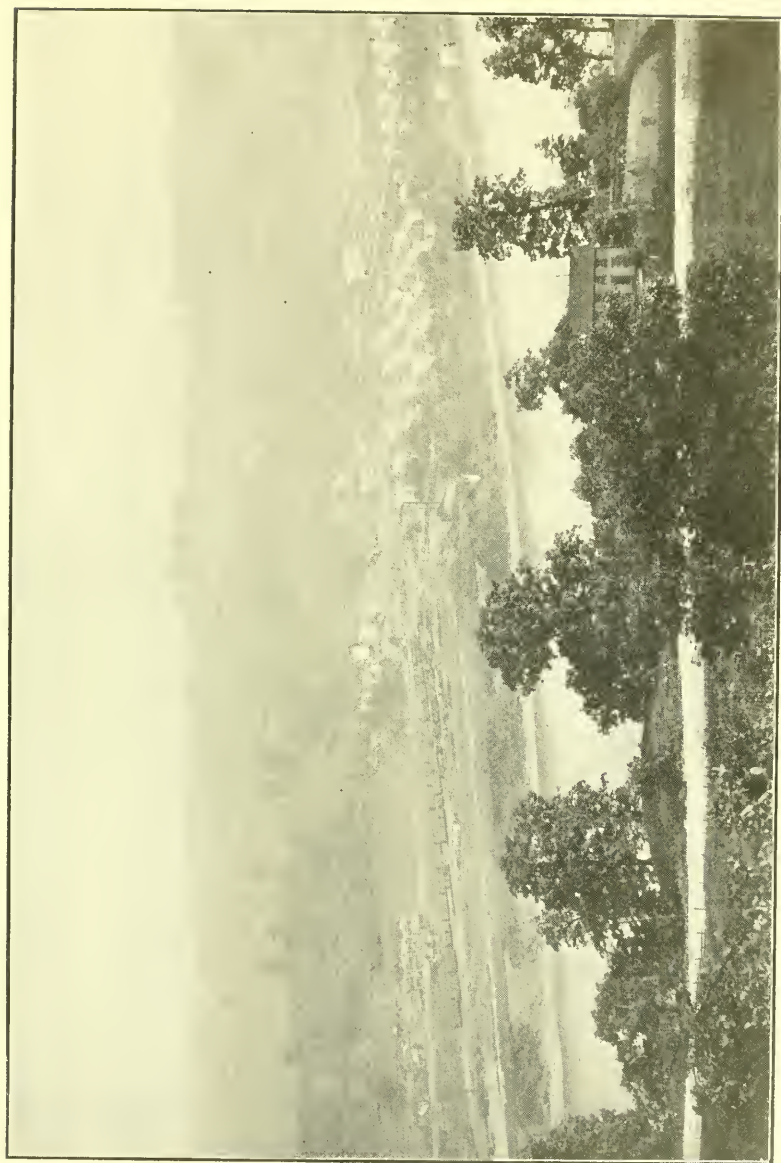
The boiler house, engine house, machine shops, office and all other buildings about the mines except the company houses, are of brick and of the most substantial structure. The company has ample room for trackage on its grounds and many of the switches and tracks are already in place, while the tramway is nearing completion. The air shaft is also well down and like the other shaft and slope, is lined with concrete.

F. A. McDonald is the chief engineer, but the work here is under the supervision of W. A. Smith, division engineer. Mr. Smith is yet a young man in years but ripe in experience and deserves great credit for the excellent and rapid work that is being done on this gigantic plant. J. F. Anderson is mine foreman and is one of the best in the State.

This mammoth plant is of no inconsiderable consequence to the Three Towns, to Fayette County and to the Monongahela Valley, and is but the forerunner of others in the same line and in other lines that are sure to follow.

THE BROWNSVILLE BREWERY.

Those who are familiar with the construction of brewery plants and their equipment, emphasize the declaration that the Brownsville Brewery is one of the most conveniently constructed and best and most modernly equipped of any along the Monongahela Valley. It certainly stands among the leading enterprises of the Three Towns, and to Mr. George J. Edel, is largely due the credit for the perfection and conveniences of the plant. Mr. Edel is



Monongahela Railroad Yards and River Coal Company's Plant

president of the company and has served since the company was organized as building superintendent and general manager.

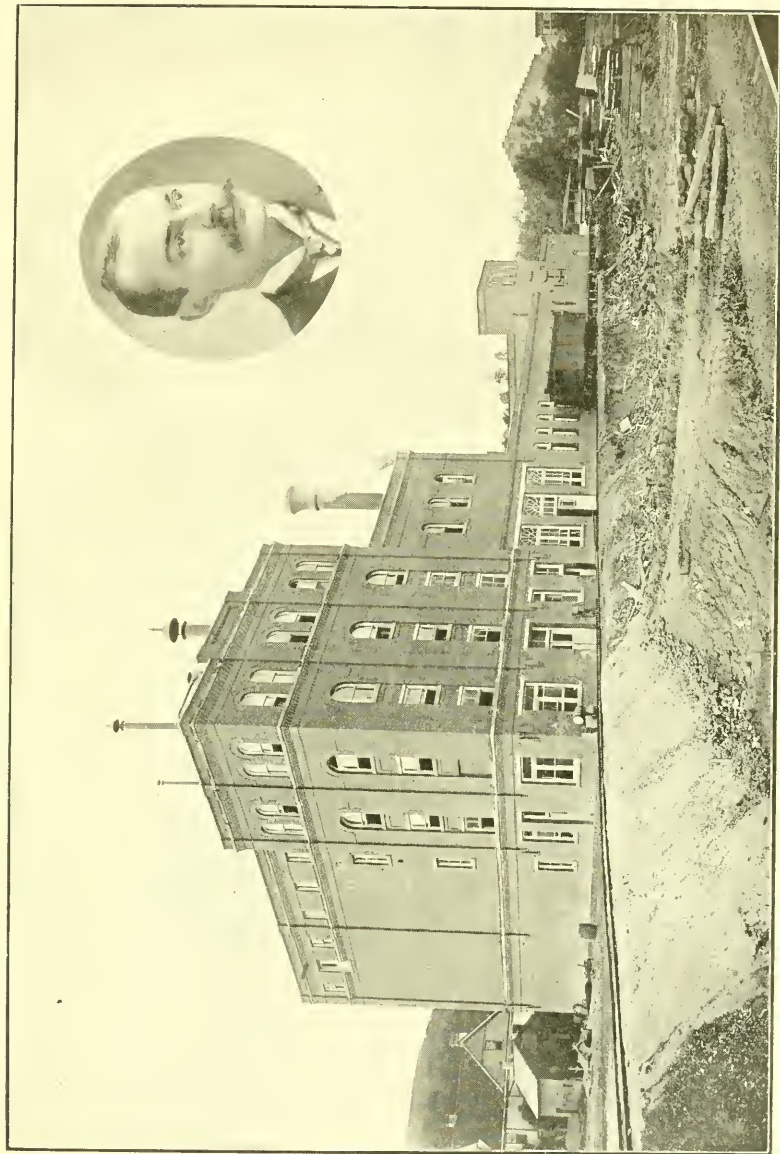
The promoters and organizers of the Brownsville Brewing Company, are Geo. J. Edel, W. H. Calvert and John Monier, of Charleroi; J. I. Thornton and George Rathmell, of Bridgeport, with whom are associated many prominent business men of Brownsville, Bridgeport, Uniontown, Connellsville, Fayette City, Belle Vernon, Charleroi, Monessen and other river and inland towns.

The company secured a charter January 12, 1903 and steps were at once taken to secure a site and erect a plant. A plot of ground 261 by 241 feet, on Water Street, Bridgeport, Pa., was bought from George D. Thompson and ground was broken, March 25, of the same year, and the first beer was brewed February 7, 1904.

The buildings are all substantial brick structures each built for an express purpose and all are thoroughly equipped with the most modern machinery and the most up-to-date methods are used in the production of the seductive amber fluid.

It may be interesting for those who care to observe the manner in which the beverage they use, is made, to follow the grain from the car through the various processes to the kegging and bottling rooms. Such a journey is instructive as well as interesting. From the car on the siding which runs along one side of the main building and the ice plant, the grain is run automatically into an elevator by which it is conveyed to the top of the five-story main building and dumped into the storage bins which have a capacity of eight car loads of barley malt. From here the grain is taken directly into the clearing bins passing through fans, sieves and over a number of powerful magnets which free it from all dust or other foreign matter, eliminating everything that could be deleterious to absolute purity. The malt then goes through the mill where it is crushed and passed on into the malt hopper scales where it is weighed, exactly 8,000 pounds being required for each brew. It is next conducted to the mixing kettle where it is steeped with water and the desired substance extracted. The refuse grain falls from the mixing kettle into the wet-grain bin thence into the drier from whence it is carried to the top of the building into the dry-grain bin, and discharged into sacks ready for shipment as horse feed. The Brownsville Brewing Company has a contract with the German army for all the feed of this kind it turns out, and consequently it is shipped directly to Bremen, Germany.

At this stage the product that is eventually to become beer, is conveyed to the mash tub or mixing kettle where they get from it what is known as extract of malt after which it is carried to the brew kettle, an immense copper receptacle, the one in the Brownsville brewery having a capacity of 185 barrels. Here it is boiled for three and a half hours when it is again conveyed to an upper floor and allowed to descend over a series of copper pipes that are kept as cold as ice by currents of cooling vapor which reduces the liquid from a boiling to a freezing point almost instantaneously. This liquid is then carried by pipes into the immense vats in the fermentation



The Brownsville Brewery—George J. Edel, President and Manager

room at the top of the stock house where it is allowed to remain for twenty-four hours to let all albuminous and nitrogenous substances precipitate. After this the beer is conducted by pipes to the fermenting room below where are twenty tubs of 185 barrels each. Here it remains for from 16 to 18 days till it is thoroughly fermented. After complete fermentation it is taken to the story below, the storage room, where there are twenty large vats with a capacity each of 350 barrels, or a total capacity of 7,000 barrels, where it is left for from three to four months. It is then taken to the next story below where it is put into 20 immense casks of 250 barrels each, or 5,000, and kept under pressure for from five to six weeks so as to insure a good and solid foam: the grand total of beer on hand is 14,000 barrels. This gives the plant an annual capacity of 75,000 barrels. After this it is taken to the kegging and bottling room where it is filled into kegs or bottles for shipment or use.

At every step the most diligent care is taken to insure absolute cleanliness and purity. Every receptacle is thoroughly washed and cleaned with hot water and the kegs are taken through a bath of hot water by an ingenious machine for that purpose after which they are scrubbed by a machine, rinsed with cold water and then thoroughly inspected before they are used. The bottles go through a similar process of cleaning and inspection. Another ingenious machine is that which drives the hoops onto the kegs if they are not already tight. The ice plant is one of the largest in this part of the State, and is one of the most modern, making ice in cakes 22 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 8 inches and 16 inches thick, weighing 19,000 pounds. The plant is capable of making six of these cakes of ice each day which is a grand total of 54 tons. The company has three fine artesian wells within its building and none but this water is used for any purpose.

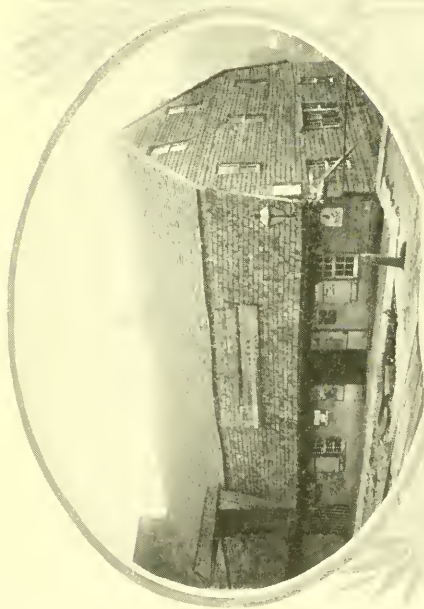
The prime motive power of this immense plant is furnished by a battery of three boilers of 200 horsepower each fired by gas, though coal may be used, ample bins for which are provided. The gas is automatically fed by a steam-pressure regulator and supplied with a high and low water whistle or alarm, the water also being fed to the boilers automatically, thus dispensing with the services of a fireman.

All the machinery is run by electricity each machine having a separate or individual motor. The current is furnished these motors by two direct-connected generators or dynamos, the one a 65 horsepower and the other a 22 horsepower. The entire plant and all the buildings connected with it are also lighted by electricity generated in the power house of the building.

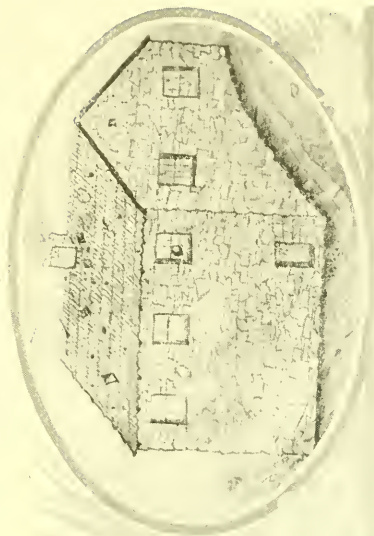
The ice plant alone is run by steam direct and the motive power is furnished by two magnificent Corliss engines, the one 195 horse-power and the other 125. The capacity of the ice machines is about 200 tons per day, much of the capacity being utilized in cooling the various departments of the plant. The exhaust steam is used in a retort for heating all the water that is used in the boilers and about the plant. An air compressor is used to force the liquid, in making beer, from one vat to another.

As noted elsewhere, the buildings are all of brick, the main building being 100x261 feet, part of it five stories high; the ice plant building containing

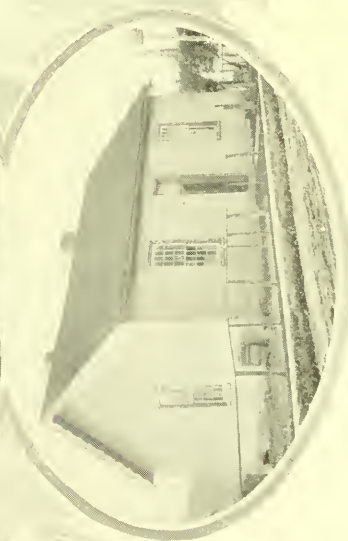
Old Warehouse, Brownsville, Recently Torn Away to Make
Room for the Monongahela Railroad



Old Stone Schoolhouse, Bridgeport, First School Building Under
the Public School System in the Three Towns



Little Brick Schoolhouse, Bridgeport



Jones' Old Distillery, Bridgeport

the tanks, is 60x125 feet two stories high. They also have a stable that accommodates 16 horses, sheds for wagons, an elegant office and handsome modern residence for the resident manager and president of the company.

The present board of directors are George J. Edel, President and Superintendent; Sam C. Todd, Secretary; John Monier, Treasurer; W. H. Calvert, Vice-President; J. I. Thornton, George Rathmell.

THE HAMBURGER DISTILLERY, LIMITED.

In the upper part of Bridgeport stands a mass of imposing brick buildings that form the center of one of the most extensive and widely known business enterprises in the Monongahela Valley, and the output of this enterprise is not only known from ocean to ocean, but in every civilized country on the globe. We refer to the Hamburger Distillery, Limited, and its famous brands of pure whiskey, among the latter being the "Old Bridgeport Pure Rye," "Bridgeport Pure Malt" and "G. W. Jones Monongahela Rye."

Western Pennsylvania has always been noted for the amount and the excellency of its whiskey, even in the days prior to the famous Whiskey Insurrection, of which mention is made in the historic part of this volume.

The Hamburger Distillery, Limited, is one of the largest plants of the kind in the world, covering about fourteen acres of ground. Almost all its buildings are of brick, of the most modern style of architecture for the purpose to be served, and its warehouses are thoroughly equipped with all the latest improvements and devices, thoroughly ventilated and heated by steam, which manner of storage is equivalent to twice the same length of natural storage. The capacity of the warehouses is about 60,000 barrels. Every modern device that will make whiskey better is put into the distillery the moment it is proven to be of excellence.

None but the best grain is used, and the utmost care is taken at every step of the process of making whiskey to produce only the best that can be made.

Since 1885 this property has been in the hands of and owned principally by Ph. Hamburger, whose honesty and integrity is proverbial. In January, 1901, the Hamburger Distillery, Limited, was organized and bought the Ph. Hamburger Distillery property from its former owners. Mr. Hamburger then retired from business altogether and has since spent his time in traveling and in philanthropic work. To those who use or handle whiskey the name of "Hamburger" is a guarantee of purity and excellence.

For many years this business has been under the direct supervision and management of W. V. Winans, at present president of Bridgeport council, and a man who thoroughly understands the business, and who has done much to make the business what it is. Not a year passes that important additions and improvements are not made, all of which are made necessary by the growing business, a growth that is due to the excellency of the product and the efficiency of the management.

Seth T. Hurd, Founder of the Brownsville Clipper

Stephen I. Gadd, Veteran Blacksmith of Brownsville



Samuel Steele, Prop. of Steele's Tannery, Brownsville

T. S. Wright, Original Tombstone Mfr. of the Three Towns

Ephraim Barr, For Many Years Proprietor of the Barr House

THE THOMPSON DISTILLING CO.

A history of this section of Pennsylvania would not be complete without some reference to the Thompson Distillery, or what is now known as the Thompson Distilling Company. It is one of the leading industries in this section of the country and has been for over half a century. The business was established by Samuel Thompson long before the war and has ever since borne his name. In fact, the name of Sam Thompson in connection with a brand of whiskey is worth more than most modern plants of today.

It may not be out of order to state here that the old stone structure now used as a bottling house was once the home of the late illustrious James G. Blaine, and it was here that he received his first instructions, which, followed up with the Blaine persistency, made of him the leading statesman of the nation. But it is not of Blaine that we wish to write here.

It is not essential in this article to go into the details of making whiskey, as all readers, particularly those who are interested, are familiar with that; but something about the output and the capacity of the plant will be of interest.

The Thompson Distilling Company's plant consists of three large brick storerooms, one five, one six and one eight stories high, besides the distillery proper and many other outbuildings. The capacity of the distillery is about fifty barrels per day, and every step in the process of making whiskey, from handling the grain as it comes in to storing the whiskey and putting it on the market, is watched and directed by men of years of experience and unquestioned integrity, and this is why "Sam Thompson Whiskey" is so well and so widely known.

The three huge storerooms before mentioned have a capacity of about 36,000 barrels, and are both constructed in the most modern manner, being thoroughly ventilated and heated by steam. In addition to this they have a 50,000 bushel grain storage house and are at present erecting a new process drying house where the slop or mash, after use, is dried and prepared for feed.

A full description of the plant cannot be given, for the reason that constant additions and improvements are being made, so that a description of the plant today would in a few months be inadequate and unjust.

The entire business is and has for many years been under the direct supervision and management of Algernon B. Donahy, who not only thoroughly understands the business in all its details, but who has the confidence of the company and of the wide and growing circle of patrons. There are few places in the civilized world where "Sam Thompson Whiskey" is not known and appreciated by those who use or handle spirituous liquors.

The Sam Thompson Distillery is conspicuously situated in the upper part of West Brownsville, on the west bank of the Monongahela River, and has been seen and heralded abroad by the hundreds and thousands of people who have passed up and down this historic stream for the past half century.

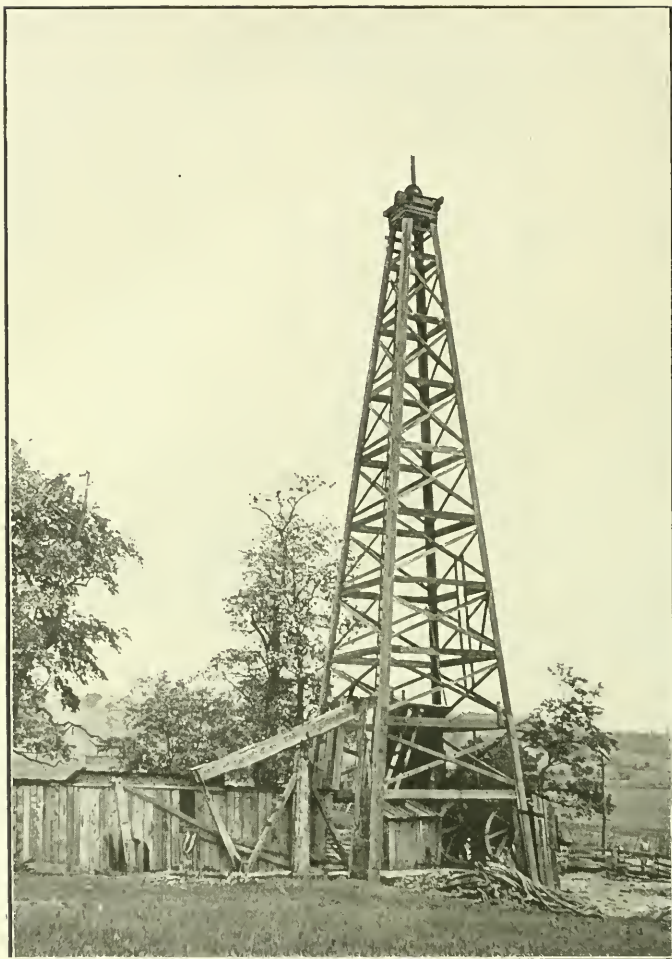
THREE WELL-KNOWN COLORED PEOPLE

Chas. Cox, Who Died at the Age of 107 Years



W. H. "Tip" Florence
Veteran Teamster of the Three Towns

Henrietta Hamilton
Best-Known Chambermaid on the Monon-
gahela, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers

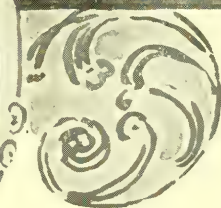
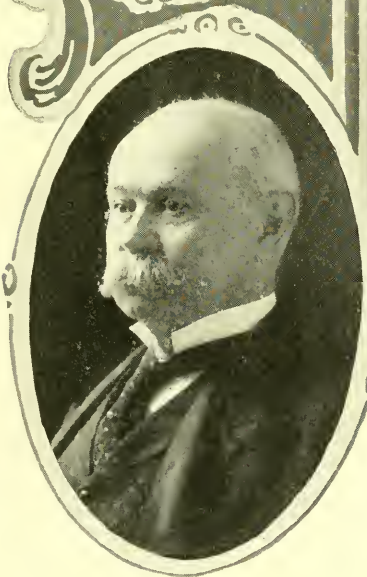


Elwood Gas Co.'s Derrick, Elwood Farm

ELWOOD NATURAL GAS AND OIL COMPANY.

One of the most enterprising corporations in the Monongahela Valley, today and one with the most flattering prospects, is the Elwood Natural Gas and Oil Company that was organized May 9, 1903, and secured its charter November 18th of the same year.

THREE GENERATIONS



John S. Wilgus

For a Number of Years Postmaster at Brownsville

T. B. Wilgus, of Morgantown, W. Va.

At One Time a Prominent Citizen of Bridgeport

John Wilgus

The Man Who First Proposed
the Pacific Railroad

This company has now leased in Washington County, Pennsylvania, eleven hundred acres of land, has three wells down that by actual test yield 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day. The company already has franchises for furnishing gas to the boroughs of Centreville and West Brownsville in Washington County and Bridgeport and Brownsville in Fayette, and will no doubt extend its territory rapidly both for consumption as well as for production.

All the work on their plant including the lines they have laid and are still laying, is done in the most modern and approved manner, and the management and the stockholders are all men of exceptionally strong financial standing and good business judgment.

The stockholders are Joseph S. Elliott, Robert W. Thompson, George D. Thompson, William H. Fisher, James I. Thornton, J. W. Breckenridge, Thomas H. Thompson, A. L. Milliken, R. M. Poletz, O. S. Bedall and George C. Steele.

The present officers are, Joseph S. Elliott, President; Robert W. Thompson, Vice President; George C. Steele, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Board of Directors, Joseph S. Elliott, Robert W. Thompson, George D. Thompson, J. I. Thornton and A. L. Milliken.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Ladies of the Brownsville Women's Christian Temperance Union, believing they could exert a substantial moral influence in the community by placing good literature within the reach of everyone, decided, in January, 1885, to establish a public library by organizing a company or association and disposing of 100 shares of the stock at three dollars each. This was accordingly done, the entire amount being taken by residents of the Three Towns.

The first officers of the W. C. T. U. Library were Miss Anna E. Cox, President; Mrs. Sol. G. Krepps, Vice President; Miss Mamie Armstrong, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Sadie H. Miller, Recording Secretary; Mrs. A. L. Duncan, Treasurer.

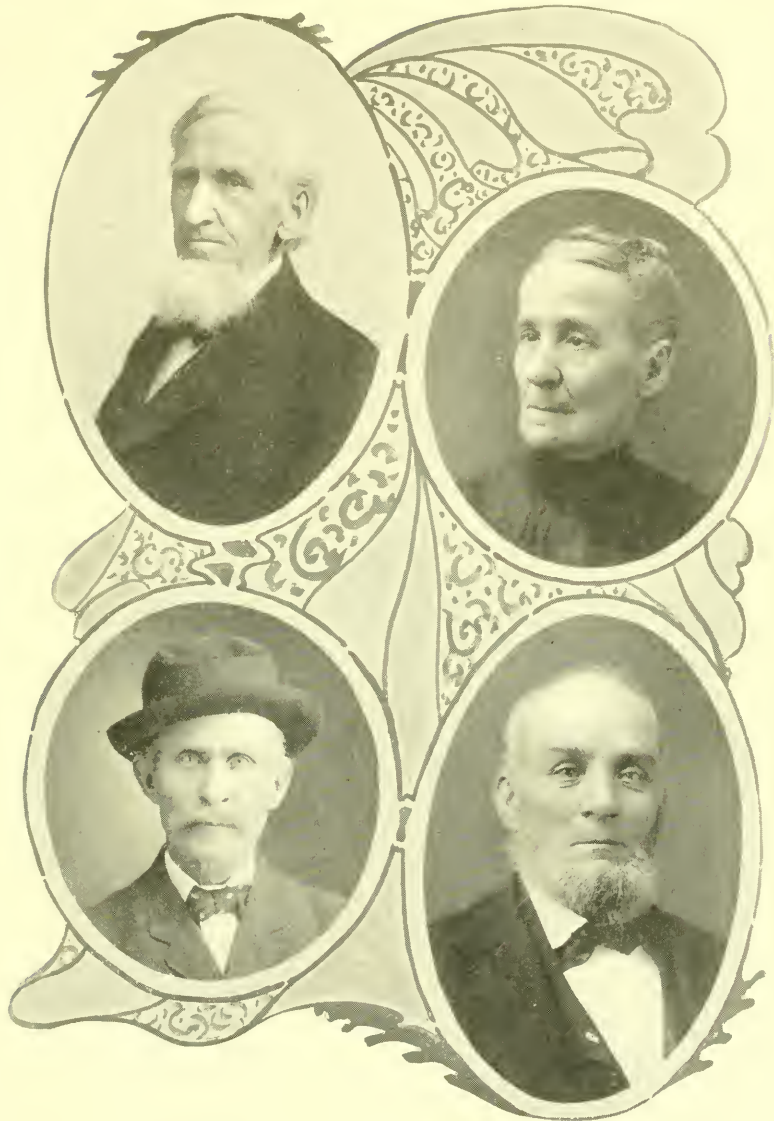
A circular letter was written to many friends and former residents, soliciting co-operation and a number of handsome contributions in books and money were received. Among the out-of-town contributors were, Hon. J. A. Martin, Governor of Kansas; Messrs. T. M. and R. C. Rogers, of Philadelphia; Capt. Isaac M. Mason of St. Louis; Wm. Clark Breckenridge of Uniontown; Samuel J. Krepps of Oklahoma; Messrs. John L. Moorhouse Wm. C. Lilley, Wm. H. Holmes, George W. Acklin, and Prof. John A. Brashear, all of Pittsburgh.

The library was opened in rooms in the post office in Brownsville, known as the "Round Corner," the evening of July 2, 1885, with religious exercises conducted by the ministers of the Three Towns among them being Revs. S. D. Day and Charlton. The President, Miss Anna E. Cox delivered an address which was followed by a book reception and ice cream sale.

The library opened with 800 volumes which very much encouraged its projectors.

Prof. L. F. Parker
First Principal Bridgeport Public
Schools

Miss Emeline Lindy
For 51 Years a Teacher in the Bridge-
port Public Schools



J. Stanley Lindy
Street Commissioner of the Borough
of Bridgeport

John J. Rathmell
For 18 Years Toll Taker at the
River Bridge

The first book committee was composed of the following members: Miss Anna E. Cox, Miss Sadie H. Miller, Mrs. R. C. Miller, Mrs. Sol. G. Krepps, Mrs. S. S. Fishburn, Dr. W. S. Duncan and Mrs. J. D. Armstrong.

The W. C. T. U. library was controlled and supported by that organization till 1899 when a Public Library Association was formed. The library which had grown to 1,304 volumes, with the book cases, etc., was then turned over to the new association in the hope that it would grow more rapidly and become a permanent and valued institution.

The officers of the new Public Library Association were, Rev. W. S. Bowman, President; George W. Wilkinson, Vice President; Miss Jane Ewing, Secretary; George W. Lenhart, Treasurer; Directors: Miss Harriet E. Abrams, Mrs. Isaac R. Beazell, Roland C. Rogers, Rev. W. E. Rambo and C. L. Snowden.

The book committee were, Roland C. Rogers, Chairman; Miss Jane Ewing and Mrs. Isaac R. Beazell. The library under the new association was formally opened in the Library Room in the Odd Fellows building or hall, Tuesday evening, March 14, 1899, with a book reception. This library now contains about 2,000 volumes.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISES.

Among the newspapers that have been published in the Three Towns, commencing as far back as 1810, may be mentioned, in the order of their succession, as near as we can ascertain, there being differences in the dates of past historians, the following:

The Western Repository, The Western Palladium, The Western Register, The Brownsville Gazette, The Western Spy, The American Telegraph, afterwards consolidated with the Genius of Liberty at Uniontown, The American Observer, also later merged with the Genius of Liberty, The Brownsville Galaxy, The Brownsville Intelligencer, The Brownsville Free Press, The Brownsville Clipper established by Seth T. Hurd. Mr. Hurd was succeeded by E. A. Hastings from whom its present editor and proprietor, W. F. Aplegate, purchased it in 1878.

Following the establishment of the Clipper came the Brownsville Times, Greenback Banner, The Better Times, which suspended after three weeks of adversity, The Labor Advance, The Star that only twinkled one week. The Comet was next launched by the same men who published The Star and while it was a daily, strange as it may seem, the Comet lived longer than The Star, surviving for a period of three weeks. After this came The Free Lance, The Three Towns and The Regulator.

Then The Monitor was started and run for about twelve years by J. E. McKinney when it changed hands, D. M. and J. Percy Hart taking it up. After running it about a year they sold it to Edwin P. Couse, the present editor and proprietor. This, so far as we have been able to learn, completes the list of journalistic enterprises in the Three Towns.

WELL-KNOWN JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Squire Henry J. Rigden

Squire Albert G. Booth



TWO PROMINENT ITALIANS OF OUR TOWNS

Robert Patriello
Railroad Construction Contractor

Rosy Poletz
Notary Public and Banker

PHYSICIANS OF THE THREE TOWNS.

Many eminent physicians have practiced in the Three Towns since the old Hanguard was built. Among them were Drs. Mitchell and Chester, Edward Schull, James Roberts, Thomas Blodgett, Piper, John J. Steele, Lewis Sweitzer, Samuel Shuman, Henry W. Stoy, R. W. Playford, William L. Laferty, W. S. Duncan, Isaac Jackson, C. C. Richard, U. L. Clemmer, Benjamin Shoemaker, O. P. Dearth, N. W. Truxall, C. L. Gummert and others.

In 1831 an attempt was made to establish a medical college here but further than a notice to the effect that it was to commence in November of that year, no record of it can be found.

The present physicians of Brownsville are Drs. C. C. Reichard, Lewis N. Reichard, Dr. Colley Miller. Dr. Isaac Jackson still does some office practice.

Not least among the many prominent men of Bridgeport were in earlier as well as its present practitioners of medicine. Among the most prominent of the old-time physicians, we find Drs. Jesse Pennel, H. W. Stoy, Thos. G. Lamb, Caleb Bracken, Abram Stanley, Mathew O. Jones, W. S. Duncan, Chas. Hubb, W. G. Hubb, J. A. Hubb, J. A. Nelan, J. B. Grooms, Jno. W. Worrell.

Physicians who are now practicing in Bridgeport are Drs. Alfred Smith, Henry Eastman, Wilbur Lilley, and F. S. Hoover, the latter just recently located here.

PIONEER LODGES OF THE THREE TOWNS.

BROWNSVILLE LODGE, No. 60, F. AND A. M.

The record of this lodge begins with an entry dated January 22, 1794, at which time John Bowles, John McDowell, Joseph Asheton (of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 45), James Chambers, Jr., William Arbutton, John Faraker, James Chambers, Sr., and Jonathan Morris (of Washington Lodge, No. 54), James Long (of No. 3, Philadelphia), and Ready McSherry (of No. 660, Ireland), opened the new lodge No. 60, in due form, John Bowles being appointed secretary. Applications were received from James Elliott, Jonathan Hickman, and Charles Ford for initiation. John Christmas, Michael Sowers, Ready McSherry were appointed a committee to inquire and to report to the lodge the next evening.

January 23, 1794, the lodge commenced work under a dispensation of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, dated December 9, 1793, Chads Chalfant, W. M.; John Chambers, S. W.; Michael Sowers, J. W.

Twenty-seven members were added to the lodge in 1794.

In 1799 the first building owned by the lodge was erected for its use. On the 6th day of May in that year "Bros. Rogers and Miner agreed to furnish 700 plank at the lodge for use; Bro. Gregg, lime; B. Hezlip to have doors and windows." June 14, 1811, Chads Chalfant sold for fifty dollars the lot of ground on the southwest side of Church Street, on which the Masonic Hall building was erected in 1834.

GROUP OF EMINENT PHYSICIANS



Dr. Benjamin Shoemaker

Dr. Jno. A. Hubbs

Dr. Daniel N. Robinson

Dr. J. B. Grooms

Dr. W. S. Dinean

Dr. N. W. Truxal

Dr. Wm. G. Hubbs

On the 2d of February, 1829, Andrew Jackson, President-elect of the United States, arrived at Brownsville by stage over the National Road from the West, and stopped at George Gibbon's inn. There he was waited on by Henry Pieffer, Valentine Giesey, Robert Patterson, John Blythe, and N. Isler, who had been appointed a committee to invite him to visit the lodge. He accepted the invitation, and was introduced by Brother John Davis.

Brownsville Lodge, No. 60, and Pittsburgh, No. 45, were the only lodges west of the mountains which did not surrender their charters during the anti-Masonic excitement a little over half a century ago. From the Brownsville Lodge have sprung the following-named lodges, viz: Fayette City, Uniontown, California, Greensborough, Connellsville, Carmicheal, and Clarksville.

BROWNSVILLE CHAPTER, No. 164, R. A. M.

Chartered in June, 1849. The following were the first officers: M. E. H. Priest, W. L. Lafferty; King, C. P. Gummert; Scribe, Thomas Duncan.

ST. OMER'S COMMANDERY, No. 7, F. T.

Application was made June 10, 1862, to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania to revive St. Omer's Commandery, which had been organized at Uniontown in 1853, and suspended work in the following year. The application was granted. E. Sir William Chatland was installed E. Commander. The commandery was ordered removed from Uniontown to Brownsville, where the first meeting was held October 23, 1862. The number of charter members was twelve.

WESTERN STAR LODGE, No. 36, F. AND A. M.

Chartered December 27, 1866. The Fairfax (Washington), Ecolite (Uniontown), and Golden Rule (Waynesburg) Lodges were taken at different times from this lodge.

BROWNSVILLE LODGE, No. 51, I. O. O. F.

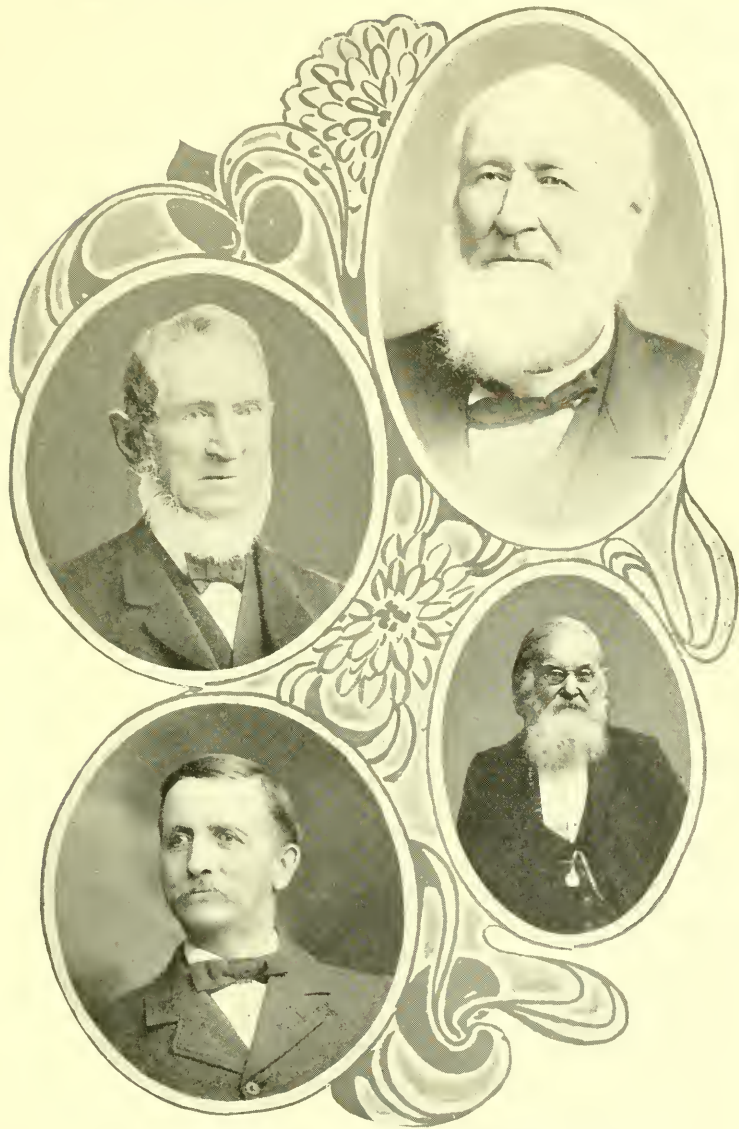
Original charter August 20, 1832. N. G., William Corwin; V. G., John Garwood; Secretary, Thos. S. Wright; A. S., Daniel DeLancy, Jr.; Treasurer, Thomas Duncan.

Brownsville Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F. is one of the oldest lodges of the order in the United States. Odd Fellowship was introduced into this country from England in 1819, the first American lodge having been organized in Baltimore by Thomas Wildey and a few associates who had been made Odd Fellows in England.

In 1872 Brownsville Lodge was visited by a destructive fire which destroyed all the books of record, hence but little of its early history is known. The older members, however, speak of many difficulties and trials which beset the early years of the organization.

Joseph T. Rogers
One of the Early Settlers and Business
Men of the Three Towns

Hon. Thomas Duncan
Twice Judge of Fayette County
and Prominent Business Man



Geo. W. Lenhart
Veteran Insurance Agent of the
Three Towns

Wm. Chatland
The Originator of the "Famous
Brownsville Water Cracker"



First Iron Bridge in United States, Across Dunlap's Creek Between Brownsville and Bridgeport

The first meeting place was in the upper end of Brownsville. After several years they moved to a room in a building situated on the now vacant lot between the Monongahela Bank and the Railroad station. After a time the Union Grocery building was purchased; another story was added and thus the present Odd Fellows building came into existence. While these repairs were being completed the lodge met in the Wilkinson Building.

At the time of purchasing and remodeling the grocery property considerable debt was incurred but by prudent and conservative management every dollar of the obligation has been paid, while the treasurer's statement shows a very satisfactory cash balance.

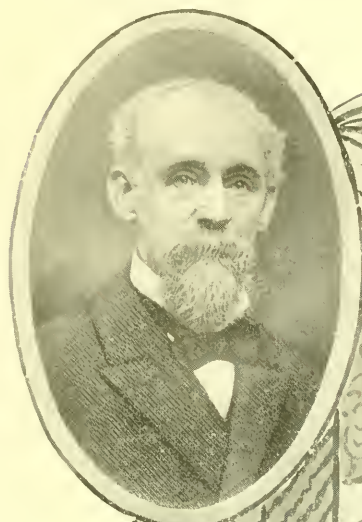
The lodge is now in a very prosperous condition and has bright prospects for a future continuance of the success which has marked its past history.

Within a few years the last two surviving Charter members passed away namely, Brother Morrison and Brother J. A. Hill. Of those who joined shortly after the institution many have died; among them Thomas Duncan, H. J. Rigden, William S. Lafferty, J. W. Jeffrey, James Cope, S. Roberts, Henry Delaney, J. H. Bulger, J. M. Hutchinson, and Joshua Mechem.

Among the survivors whose membership dates back fifty years more or less are Jacob Grasier, Daniel Delaney, William B. Burd, A. D. Lockhart, and L. C. Waggoner. The present officers are: G. W. Hall, N. G.; Frank Wright, V. G.; Albert Weller, Warden; Daniel Delaney, Secretary; L. C. Waggoner, Treasurer; H. H. Griggs, Chaplain, and Trustees, E. S. Delaney, W. B. Burd, and H. C. Fox.

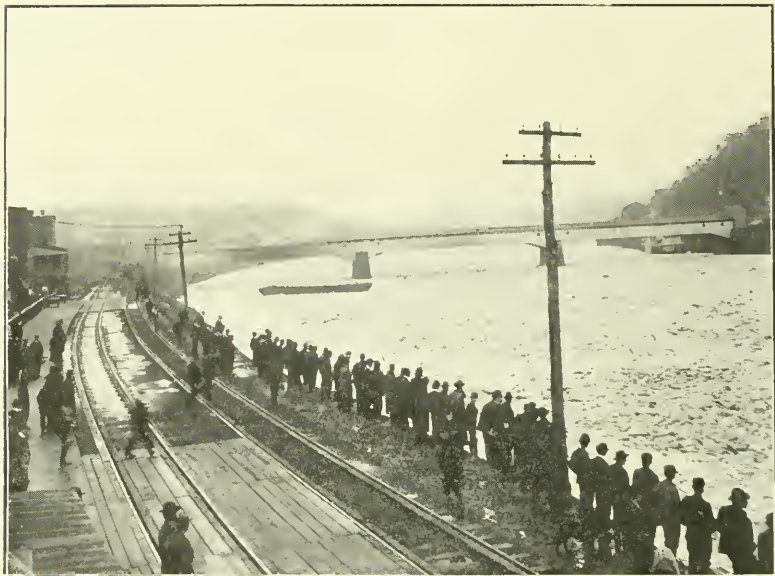
Prof. Jno. A. Brashear
The Well-Known Maker of Astronomical
Instruments, Who Spent His Early
Days in Brownsville

Percival Phillips
War Correspondent of the London Daily
Express to Japan, Was Born
in Brownsville



Capt. Samuel S. Brown
Who Owns a Stock Farm Just Above Bride-
port—the Home of "Troubadour." The
Area of this Farm is $999\frac{1}{2}$ Acres,
Underlaid With Coal

Al. G. Fields
Who Embarked in the Show Business
When Quite Young, in Brownsville.
He and His "Pals" Used the
Stable for a Theatre



Ice Going Out of Monongahela River

MONONGAHELA LODGE, No. 1305 G. U. O. of O. F.

The first lodge of the G. U. O. of O. F., west of the Allegheny mountains, was established in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1866, by Joseph C. Bustle of Unity Lodge, of Philadelphia, with a charter membership of twenty-one, as follows:

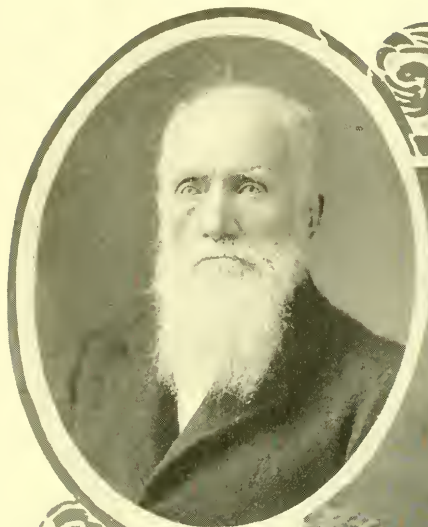
N. G. Terrell, T. T. Baker, B. W. Arnett, Henry Smith, Baker Moore, Phenton Plummer, Sydney Banks, S. C. Honesty, Moses Bolden, Samuel Jackson, Jerry Cain, Wilbert Craig, R. R. Bolden, Jas. E. Simpson, Loyd Demus, Samuel Mossett, Samuel D. Honesty, William Crable, Chas. Mossett, Wm. Johns, and J. C. Alexander.

The first officers were: B. W. Arnett, N. G.; S. C. Honesty, V. G.; N. T. Terrell, P. N. G.; J. Cain, O. G.; T. T. Baker, E. S.; S. Mossett, P. S.; Wm. Crable, treasurer; R. R. Bolden, warden; J. C. Alexander, I. G.

Monongahela Lodge No. 1305 has established several lodges in Pittsburg and other points west of the Allegheny mountains and is styled the mother of all lodges this side of the mountains, which at this time number between three and four thousand.

In 1894 the lodge purchased a lot and erected thereon a building 27x56 feet, three stories high, consisting of a fully equipped kitchen, pantry and dining room on the first floor; an entertainment hall on the second floor and

James Mitchell
Bridgeport, Age 89 Years



Wm. Graham
Brownsville, Age 93 Years

Squire Rob't McKinley
West Brownsville, Age 84 Years

lodge room on the third floor. The building cost about \$3,000, and at this time is used by several lodges.

The present officers are, J. M. Lanon, N. G.; Roy Smith, V. G.; Benj. Tilghman, P. N. G.; T. Carson, N. F.; H. W. Mossett, P. N. F.; C. Hinton, A. D. V.; T. W. Wood, treasurer; Benjamin Arnett, P. S.; A. Davis, E. S.; Wm. Stewart, chaplain. Trustees, J. Yates, R. Kennedy, H. W. Mossett.

REDSTONE OLD FORT ENCAMPMENT, No. 70, I. O. O. F.

Original charter granted December 29, 1847. First officers: John J. Rathmell, C. P.; Jacob Grazier, H. P.; James Storer, S. W.; Thomas Shuman, J. W.; Daniel Delaney, Secretary; Thomas Duncan, Treasurer.

TRIUMPH LODGE, No. 613, I. O. O. F.

Chartered November 19, 1867. First officers: U. L. Clemmer, N. G.; Florence Bernhart, V. G.; J. R. Thornton, Secretary; John R. McCune, A. S.; Chas. T. Hurd, Treasurer. Later officers: T. S. Wood, N. G.; Charles Gabler, V. G.; G. B. Clemmer, Secretary; H. H. Hawley, Asst. Secretary; C. T. Hurd, Treasurer. Charter surrendered long since.

NEMACOLIN TRIBE, No. 112, IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

Twentieth Sun of the Buck Moon, G. H. D. 379. Charter members: J. M. Hutchinson, D. P. Swearer, E. N. Coon, James B. Vandyke, A. V. Smith, R. I. Patton.

BROWNSVILLE LODGE, No. 357, K. OF P.

Chartered May 28, 1872. S. B. P. Knox, James M. Hutchinson, James B. Vandyke, Thomas Duncan, Nathan Crawford, Van B. Baker, John L. Wise, Samuel A. Clear, James A. Hill, charter members.

KEYSTONE TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 4.

Chartered May 9, 1850. Charter members: John S. Pringle, Oliver C. Cromlow, Robert K. Coulter, Hugh Kennedy, Henry C. Drum, George C. Isherwood, Freeman Wise, D. W. C. Harvey, William England, John H. Lindsey, James M. Hutchinson, Samuel Voorhis, Charles T. Hurd, James Corwin, Moses Moorehouse, Thomas B. Murphy, William L. Faull, A. G. Minchart, Thomas Craven, Thomas Banks.

Templar's Hall was bought by the Keystone Temple of Honor in 1857, and destroyed by fire in 1861. Present building (Wilkinson Building) was erected the same season and was used by K. of P., Red Men, I. O. O. F. and others for some time.

The Compact

Signed in the Cabin of the "Mayflower," Nov.
11th, Old Style, Nov. 21st, New Style, 1620.

"In the name of God, amen, we whose names are underwritten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc and Ireland king, defender of the faith, &c., haveing undertaken, for the glorie of God, and advancemente of the Christian faith, and honor of our king and countrie, a voyage to plant the first colonie in the northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutuall in the presence of God, and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherence of the ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enacte, constitute and frame such just and equall laws, ordenances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the general good of the colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cap-Codd the 11 of November, in the year of the raigne of our soveraigne lord, King James of England, Franc and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth, ANo Dom 1620."

JOHN CARVER,
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
EDWARD WINSLOW,
WILLIAM BREWSTER,
ISAAC ALLERTON,
MYLES STANDISH,
JOHN ALDEN,
SAMUEL FULLER,
CHRISTOPHER MARTIN,
WILLIAM MULLINS,
WILLIAM WHITE,
RICHARD WAKREN,
JOHN HOWLAND,
STEPHEN HOPKINS

EDWARD TILLY,
JOHN TILLY,
FRANCIS COOKE,
THOMAS ROGERS,
THOMAS TINKER,
JOHN RIDGDALE,
EDWARD FULLER,
JOHN TURNER,
FRANCIS EATON,
JAMES CHILTON,
JOHN CHACKETON,
JOHN BILLINGTON,
MOSES FLETCHER,
JOHN GOODMAN,

DEGORY PRIEST,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
GILBERT WINSLOW,
EDMOND MARDESON,
PETER BROWN,
RICHARD BRITTERIDGE,
GEORGE SOULE,
RICHARD CLARKE,
RICHARD GARDINER,
JOHN ALLERTON,
THOMAS ENGLISH,
EDWARD DOTY,
EDWARD LEISTER.

This paper was made by hand in 1846.

KEYSTONE TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 4, UNION SOCIAL DEGREE.

Chartered December 13, 1850. Charter members as follows: C. Harvey, Emma Minehart, D. Cromlow, Lydia Voorhis, John S. Pringle, F. Wise, G. C. Isherwood, Martin H. Kennedy, R. K. Coulter, J. Corwin, M. Moorehouse, C. Drum, W. L. Faull, J. C. Lindsey, C. F. Hurd, A. G. Minehart and O. C. Cromlow.

TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 4, COUNCIL.

Original charter December 15, 1851; re-chartered May 19, 1853: John S. Pringle, Freeman Wise, G. C. Isherwood, John S. Lindsey, charter members.

JOHN E. MICHENER POST, No. 173, DEPT. OF PA., G. A. R.

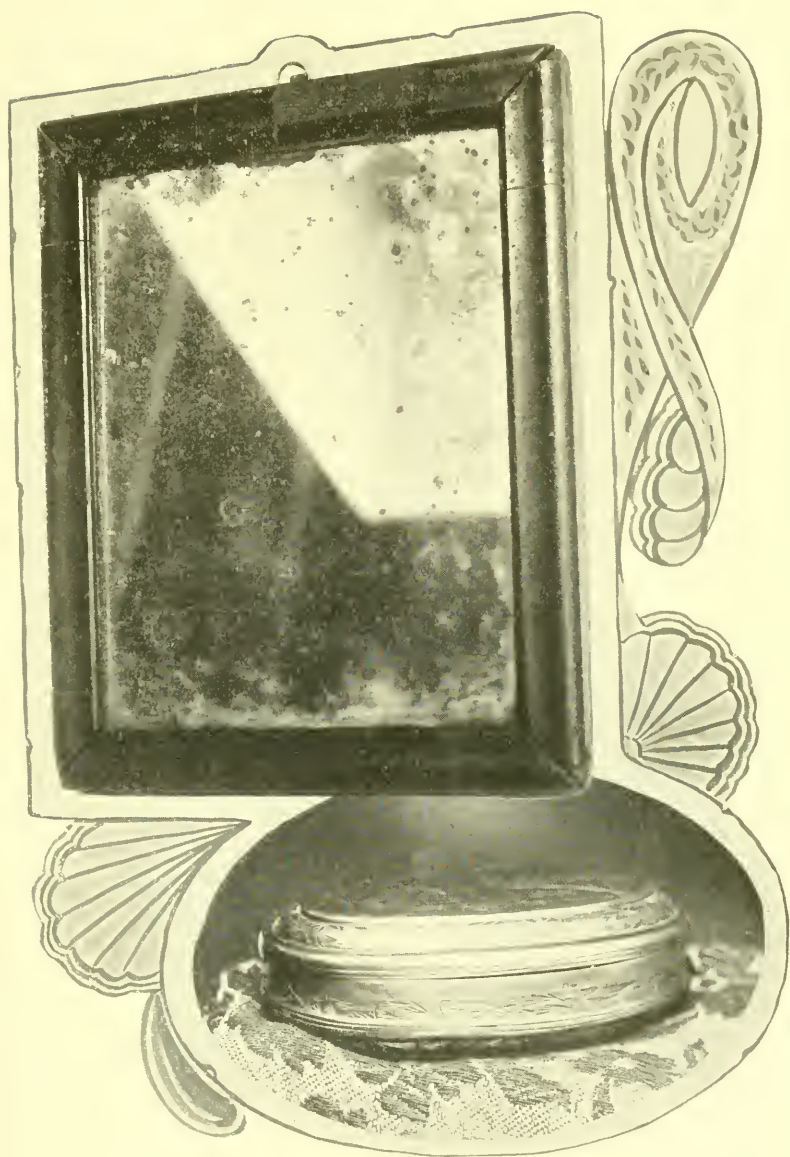
This post was chartered May 13, 1880, with the following-named charter members: B. F. Campbell, William A. Barnes, N. W. Truxal, William McCoy, Daniel Campbell, Samuel Wright, William H. Shaffer, James Smith, George W. Jenkins, John G. Jackson, Charles E. Eckles, Thomas Feuster, N. P. Hormell, William Wright, Henry Minks, George W. Arrison, J. W. McIntyre, R. N. Chew, Henry Drake, S. Williams, F. T. Chalfant, Hugh McGinty, W. A. Haight, J. H. Gibson, J. T. Wells, J. D. S. Pringle, John D. Hart, Enoch Calvert.

MIRROR THAT HUNG IN THE MAYFLOWER.

The old mirror from which the picture on opposite page was made is now the property of Mrs. Morgan West of Damascus, Ohio. It was brought over in the Mayflower in 1620 by one of Mrs. West's remote ancestors and has been handed down through many generations, as a precious heirloom. The faces that were reflected in this mirror as it hung on the walls of the cabin of the Mayflower as she was rocked on the waves of the Atlantic, have long since passed away, as have many generations after them, but the religious liberties that were dearer than life to them, and the principles to maintain which they crossed the stormy Atlantic, have grown and flourished until today they are as a mantle of protection spread over this glorious nation. *

SNUFF BOX THAT CAME OVER IN THE MAYFLOWER.

Another old heirloom that is now in the hands of Hunter Beall and that is highly prized, is an old snuff box that was brought over in the Mayflower by Moses Fletcher in 1620 and has been handed down through many generations, coming to Mr. Beall from his great-grandmother, Nancy Beall whose maiden name was Fletcher, and who was also the great-grandmother of J. Percy Hart, the publisher of this book. Mr. Beall prizes it so highly that he remained at the art gallery or studio of our artist, W. D. Pratt, while it was being photographed and when a good negative had been obtained, took it away with him.



Mirror that hung in Cabin of the Mayflower
Snuff Box that was brought over on the Mayflower



PETER HUNT'S FAMOUS SKATING RINK.

One of the most famous pleasure resorts here some forty or more years ago, was the skating rink of Peter Hunt who was himself a unique and interesting character. This rink was located on what was for many years known as the second bottom and stood near the fill and stone bridge of the Connellsville Central R. R., now building up Dunlap's Creek. Mr. Hunt flooded his rink every day during the winter taking water from the mill race and thus provided an excellent skating surface. He had a little house well provided with stoves in which skaters could warm and put on or take off their skates.

The old Grooms Band led by Dr. Grooms furnished excellent music, and many was the merry lad and lass who glided over the smooth surface of that rink to the enchanting strains of Dr. Grooms' music, who would now be much at a loss on the steel runners, while many others who were then the gayest of the gay, like Mr. Hunt and his rink, have wandered away to other lands or passed down over the great divide.

Outside the door of the little house, Mr. Hunt kept a thermometer and an old Scotchman who usually swept the rink, attached much importance to this thermometer. If it indicated extreme cold he would go in often to warm but if the mercury was above freezing he was positive it was not cold



William Dodds
Secretary United Mine Workers of
America, District No. 5

James Campbell
Born at Albany, one mile below Brownsville.
Was Pres. of the Universal Federation of
Window Glass Workers of the World

John Mitchell
National President United Mine Workers of America

Patrick Dolan
President United Mine Workers of
America, District No. 5

Theodore J. Shaffer
Pres. Amalgamated Assn. of Iron and Steel
Workers of America. Once lived in Brownsville
and was Pastor of M. E. Church

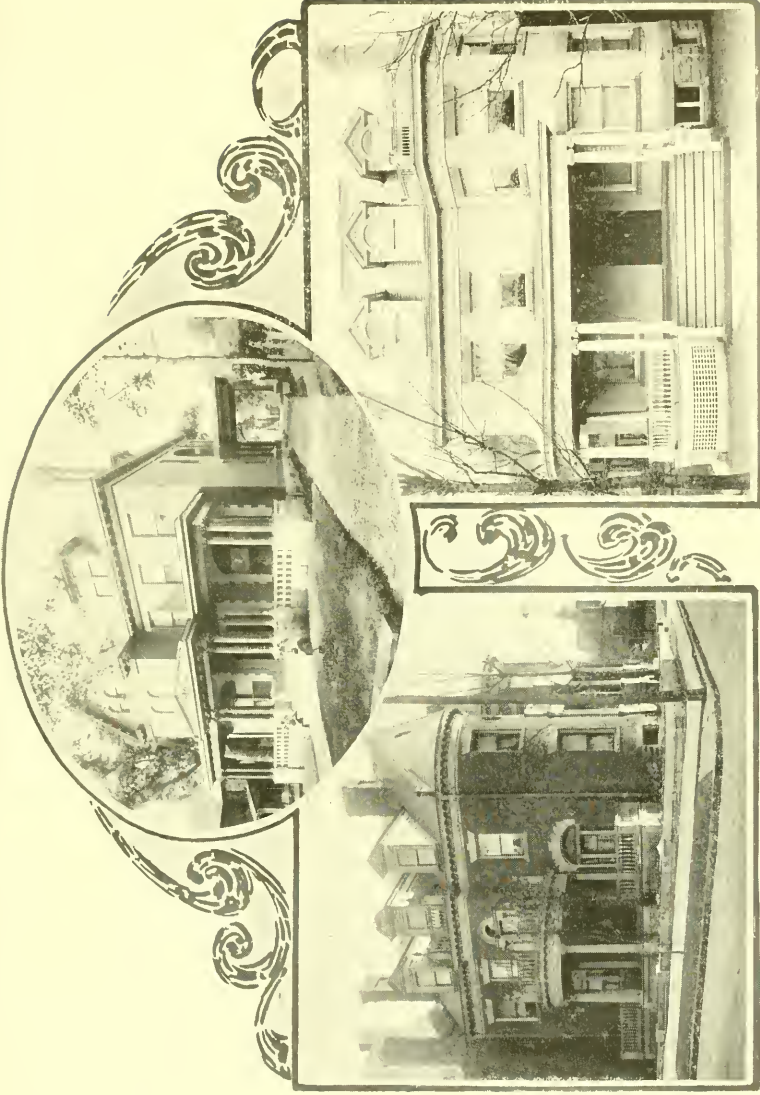
no matter how he felt. Not infrequently the boys played tricks on the old man. They would hold the bulb of the thermometer in their hands till the mercury would climb up into the sixties and it is said that one cold day the old man was almost frozen but when he looked at the thermometer and saw that the mercury stood far above freezing, he shambled, shivering, back to his work murmuring that he did not know what was the matter with him as he could not stand the cold as well as he once did.

THE OLD WOODEN BRIDGE.

There was no communication by bridge across the Monongahela river from West Brownsville to Bridgeport until the year 1833, all the traffic across the stream at this point being accommodated by the ferries up to that time. More than twenty years earlier, however, the project of bridging the river at some point near the mouth of Dunlap's Creek was agitated by some of the most prominent men of the vicinity on both sides of the river. In 1810 an act was passed (approved March 20th in that year) "to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river at or near where the road leading from Brownsville to the town of Washington crosses the same," thus authorizing the location of the bridge at Brownsville or Bridgeport, as might be decided on. The act designated and appointed "Neal Gillespie, Jr., Parker Campbell, and Thomas Acheson, of the county of Washington, Jacob Bowman, Thomas Mason, Charles Shaffner, Samuel Jackson, David Ewing, and Michael Sowers, of the county of Fayette," commissioners to receive subscriptions to the stock of the company to be formed. It was provided and required by the act that the bridge should be so constructed as not to obstruct navigation (except so far as might be done by the erection of the two abutments and three piers in the river), "or in any manner to obstruct the passage over the usual fording place, which shall at all times be open as heretofore to persons desirous of passing through the same." The company was of course authorized to collect tolls. The bridge to be commenced in three years and finished in seven years from the passage of the act, under penalty of forfeiture of rights and franchises. Reference to the probable early commencement and completion of the bridge are found in the newspapers of that time; but no work was ever actually done on it, nor does it appear that the bridge site was definitely determined on or the necessary amount of stock subscribed.

On the 16th of March, 1830, the Monongahela Bridge Company was incorporated, with a capital of \$44,000. The corporators were George Hogg, James L. Bowman, Valentine Giesey, and Robert Clarke, of Fayette County; Daniel Moore, Jesse Kenworthy, Ephraim L. Blaine, John Ringland, and Thomas McKennan, of Washington County. By the terms of the incorporation William Davidson, George Craft, Isaac Meason, and Andrew Oliphant, of Fayette County, and John Park, Jr., William Berry, and John Watson, of Washington County, were appointed commissioners to locate the site of the bridge. These men, taking into consideration the great amount of travel and traffic then coming to the river over the National Road, fixed

Residence of Samuel E. Taylor, Brownsville



Residence of Chas. L. Snowden, Brownsville

Residence of Samuel H. Pearsall, Dec'd, Bridgeport

the location at the point where that road strikes the river in Bridgeport, and where the bridge now spans the stream.

Books were opened for subscriptions to the stock in July, 1830, and the requisite amount was soon obtained. The contract for building was awarded to Messrs. LeBaron & DeMond, at \$32,000, with \$5,000 additional for the approaches. They commenced work in the fall of 1831, and on the 23d of November received the first payment of \$500 on the contract. Apparently the work was not pushed very vigorously, for the bridge was not completed until 1833, the first tolls being received on the 14th of October in that year.

The bridge is a covered structure, of wood, six hundred and thirty feet in length, in three spans, standing on two piers in the river between the abutments. For nearly three-quarters of a century it has stood firm against the ice and numerous great floods in the Monongahela, the most remarkable of which was, perhaps, that which reached its most dangerous point on the 6th of April, 1852. The bridge has always been a very profitable investment to the stockholders, but more particularly so in the palmy days of the National Road, before the railways had diverted its travel and traffic into other channels.

The first officers of the company were George Hogg, president; Thomas McKenna, secretary; James L. Bowman, treasurer.

The present officers of the bridge company are, George W. Lenhart, President; W. A. Edmiston Secretary and Treasurer; C. L. Snowdon, S. S. Graham, Chas. W. Bowman, M. R. Jacobs, Roland C. Rogers, Joseph Bailey.

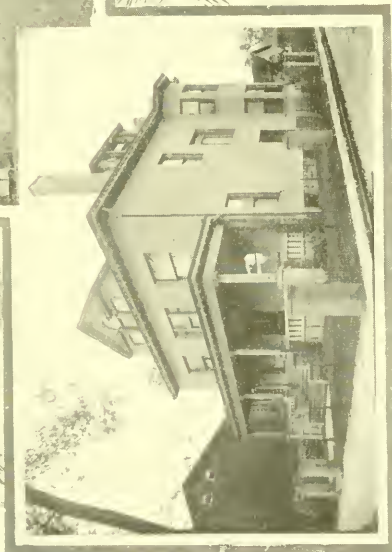
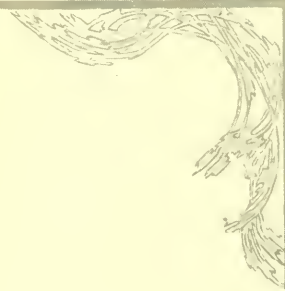
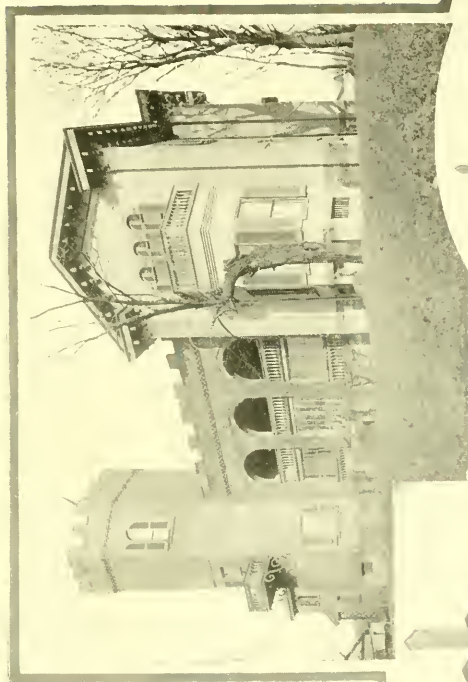
VISIT OF GENERAL LAFAYETTE.

The visit of the Marquis de LaFayette to Brownsville, in May, 1825, was a memorable event in the annals of the borough. Having started in 1824 from the eastern cities on an extended tour of the United States, he was at that time mentioned moving eastward from the Ohio on his return. On the evening of the 25th of May, he arrived at Washington, Pa., where he was to pass the night, and in the morning proceed to Brownsville and Uniontown. The reception committee of the last-named place were at Washington to meet him, and it appears that he considered himself as in their charge from the time of his leaving Washington. The message sent forward from that place in the evening of the 25th was, "He will leave here tomorrow morning early, will breakfast at Hillsborough, dine at Brownsville, and sup and lodge at Uniontown."

In accordance with this arrangement, General LaFayette, accompanied by his son, George Washington LaFayette, and his private secretary, set out from Washington at a very early hour in the morning of the 26th, and took the road to the Monongahela river, escorted by the reception committee and others from Fayette County. The scenes attending the arrival of the party at Brownsville were described in an account written a few years later by one who witnessed them, as follows:

"The citizens of Brownsville had also made preparations to give the General a very warm reception. At that time there was no bridge over the

Residence of Chas. W. Bowman, Brownsville



Residence of Mary Hogg, Brownsville



Residence of Roland C. Rogers, Bridgeport



Fred. S. Chalfant, Dec'd, Ex-Sheriff of Fayette County

Monongahela at Brownsville, and communication was kept up between the two counties of Fayette and Washington by means of a flatboat ferry. This ferryboat was magnificently fitted up by the citizens of Brownsville for this grand occasion, being nicely carpeted and decorated with beautiful arches. A company of volunteers, commanded by Capt. Valentine Giesey, was present, each member of the company having the following appropriate motto printed and attached to his cap, 'Welcome General LaFayette.' About the time of LaFayette's arrival on the opposite side of the river, the volunteers, accompanied by twenty-four ladies dressed in white, representing the then twenty-four states in the Union, entered the ferryboat, and were soon landed on the opposite side of the river, where the first general reception given to LaFayette by the citizens of Fayette County took place, on the ferryboat on the west side of the Monongahela River.

"After a general welcome was extended to General LaFayette by the large concourse of people assembled on the shores, the ferryboat returned to the Brownsville side of the river, and the distinguished visitor was escorted, amidst the most unbounded enthusiasm, to what was then called the Brashaer

Hotel, kept by Colonel Brashear, where a most sumptuous dinner had been prepared for the occasion. LaFayette's reception at Brownsville, in the language of one of the survivors of that memorable occasion, was affectionate and touching. So urgent were the citizens of that place for the General to remain that the committee from Uniontown, of whom George Craft, then sheriff of Fayette County, was one, were compelled to remind him that a very large concourse of the citizens of the county was awaiting his arrival at Uniontown. Upon being thus reminded, the General very pleasantly remarked to the citizens by whom he was surrounded that he was now in the custody of the sheriff, and that they must excuse him.' "

LETTERS FROM ANDREW JACKSON.

The following letters from Andrew Jackson to a committee that had charge of the reception tendered the General when passing through the Three Towns, is well worth a place in any history.

Though written nearly a quarter of a century before the question of state rights, inflamed by the agitation of the slavery question, involved the country in a bloody war, it will be observed by the tenor of the letter, that there was in the mind of General Jackson a fear or premonition that at some time there would be an attempt made to disrupt the Union, and also that Jackson who is the patron saint of Democracy, stood philosophically and firmly for the Union.

We are indebted to our fellow-townsmen James Risbeck for Jackson's letter and the comments on members of the committee.

STEAMBOAT "WM. WIRT,"

Ohio River, March 17, 1837

GENTLEMEN: I seize the first leisure moment, to express my gratitude to my fellow-citizens of Brownsville and Bridgeport for the warm and flattering manner in which I was received by them, through you as their organ, during the few minutes I had the pleasure to spend with them on the 14th inst. on my journey to the Hermitage.

If my public services have contributed in and degree, to elevate the character of our country, or to perpetuate our liberties, it will be the cherished and proudest consolation of my declining years, during the few remaining days, which may under Divine Providence, be allotted to me on earth.

Relieved as I now am, of the cares of public life, and retiring into that retirement, to which I have looked forward with so much anxiety and anticipated pleasure, I shall not cease to feel an ardent attachment to my country, and an anxious desire for the preservation in all its purity and vigor of that constitution under which these states are united. That constitution, under a wise administration of public affairs, must continue to make us in all future time what we now are, a just, prosperous and happy people.

I have long entertained the opinion, that upon the preservation of the Union of the States depends the last hope of the world, for rational self-government among men. This opinion is not weakened by a long life of experience and observation of the practical operation of our system.

And it is with pleasure that I bear my testimony to the fact, that no portion of my fellow-citizens, have manifested a more firm attachment to the Union, than the people of the great State of Pennsylvania, a portion of whom you represent, and my parting admonition to all my countrymen is, to preserve the Union at all hazards.

The testimonial which my fellow-citizens of Brownsville and Bridgeport, have given me through you, of their approbation of my efforts to serve my country, and of their personal esteem, is more gratifying to me, now that I have become a private citizen, and have ceased to exercise authority; and I beg you to assure them, that I will bear with me to the Hermitage the recollection of the kind opinions which they have been pleased to convey to me.

I cannot forbear with grateful feelings, to reciprocate the kind benediction you have invoked from the Almighty disposer of events, for the restoration of my health, and my eternal happiness, and beg to assure you that

I am with great respect your friend and fellow citizen,

ANDREW JACKSON.

To Messrs.

Henry J. Rigden,
W. Y. Roberts,
Eli Abrams,
Benedict Kimber,
Committee.

Wm. Y. Roberts was a prominent Democrat and was (the fourth) postmaster (in 1838), and I think was also sent to the Legislature from Fayette County.

Eli Abrams was associate judge of this county, and taught school in Brownsville in his young days. He also was a Democrat.

Benedict Kimber was engaged in the glass business here and for a time was commander of some of the boats running on the Monongahela River. son, I believe, lived and probably still lives in Morgantown, W. Va.

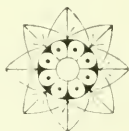
Henry J. Rigden was the sixth postmaster of Brownsville (in 1845), was for many years a justice of the peace here and died in 1887 at the age of 99. Rigden was also in the war of 1812 and had charge of the work at Presque Isle harbor from Nov. 25, 1839 to Nov. 21, 1840. He was a Democrat of the old school.

I am not sure about Kimber's politics but am told by all the old people here who knew the Kimber family that they were all Democrats.

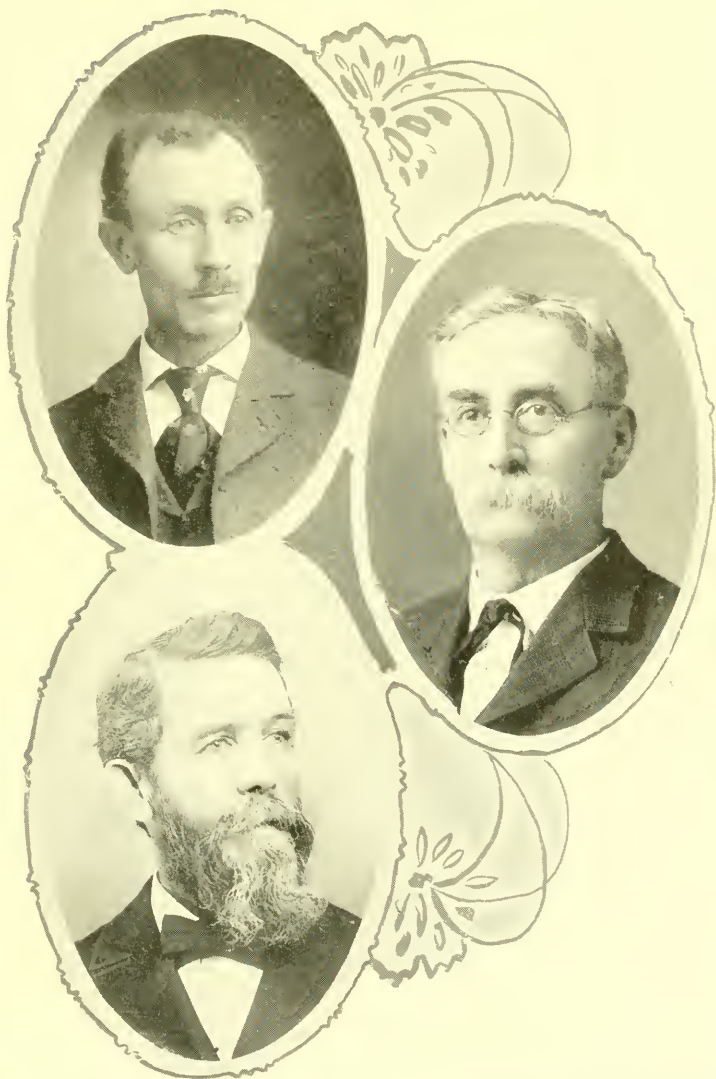
I give you this short sketch of the committee to show that "Old Hickory" was not forgotten by the Democrats of Brownsville.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES RISBECK.



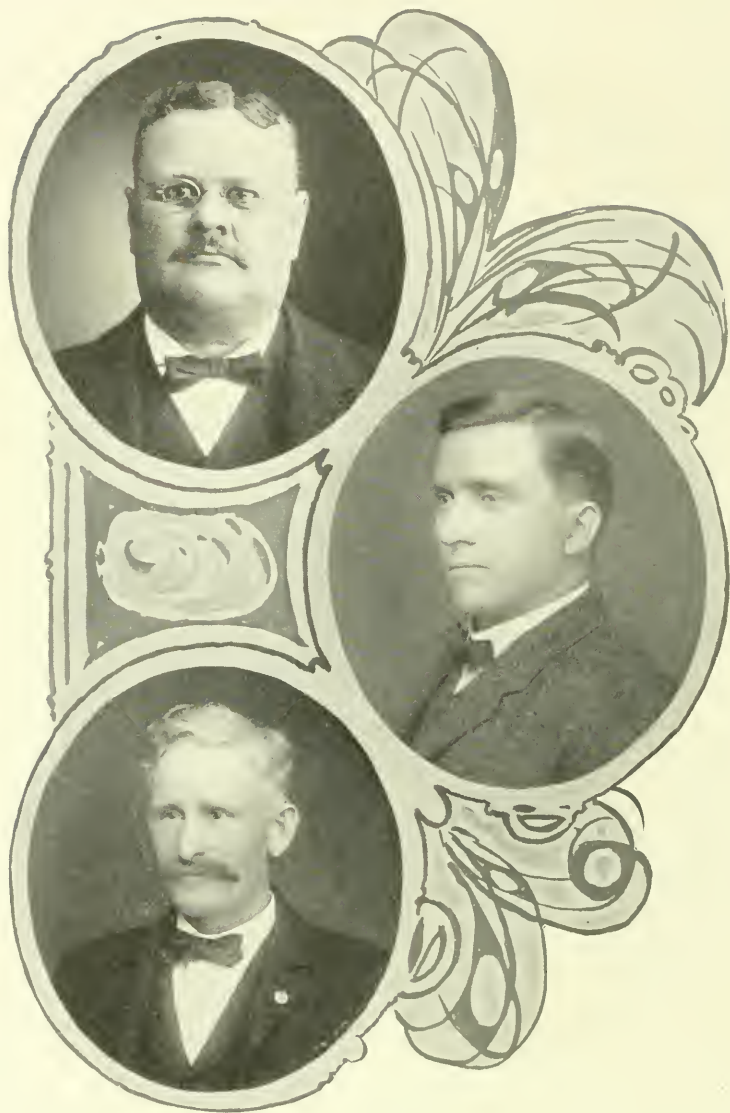
OUR POSTMASTERS



Wm. C. Steele, Brownsville
Solomon G. Kreeps, Sr., Cadwallader

J. Bennett Moffitt, West Brownsville

BURGESSES OF OUR TOWNS



Wm. H. Fisher, Brownsville
Christian Snyder, West Brownsville

Thomas. A. Jeffries, Bridgeport

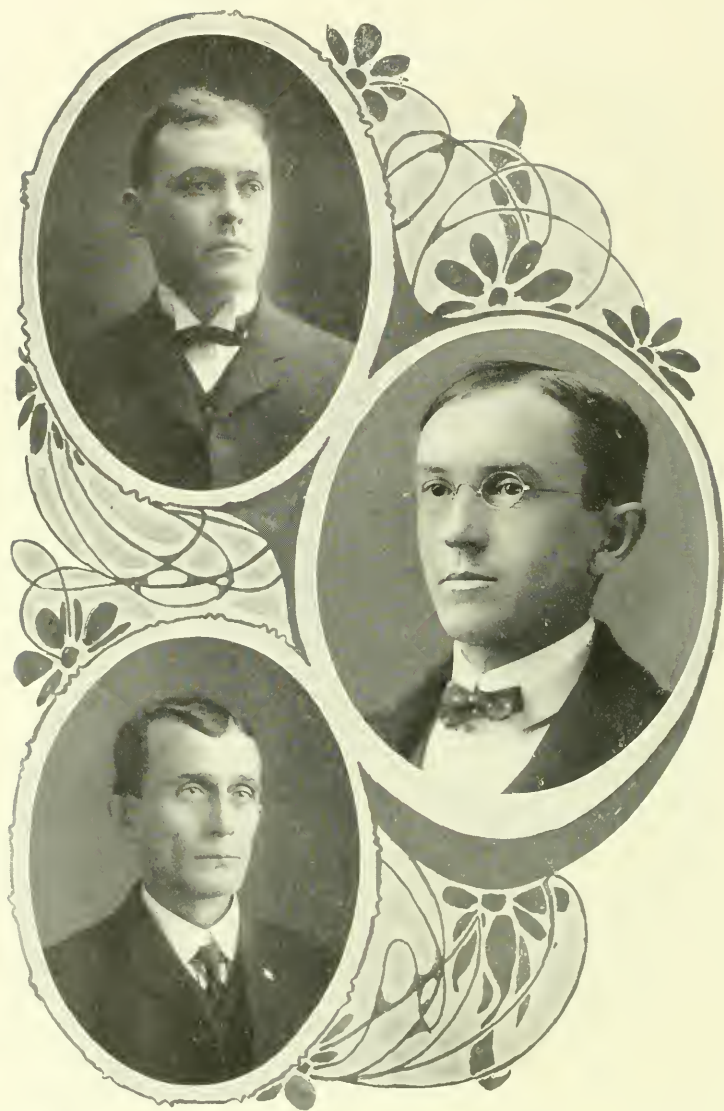
PRESIDENTS OF COUNCILS



W. Vint. Winans, Bridgeport
Byron Moffitt, West Brownsville

Harry Kisinger, Brownsville

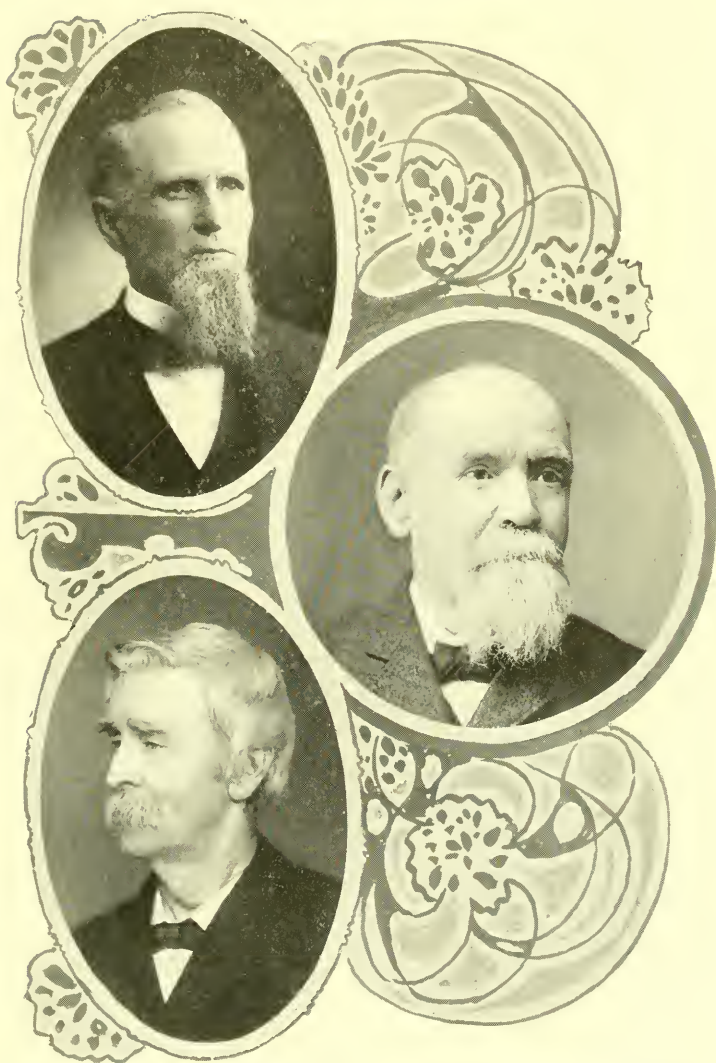
SECRETARIES OF COUNCILS



Chas. W. Coulter, Brownsville
Edward Gregg, West Brownsville

Edwin P. Couse, Bridgeport

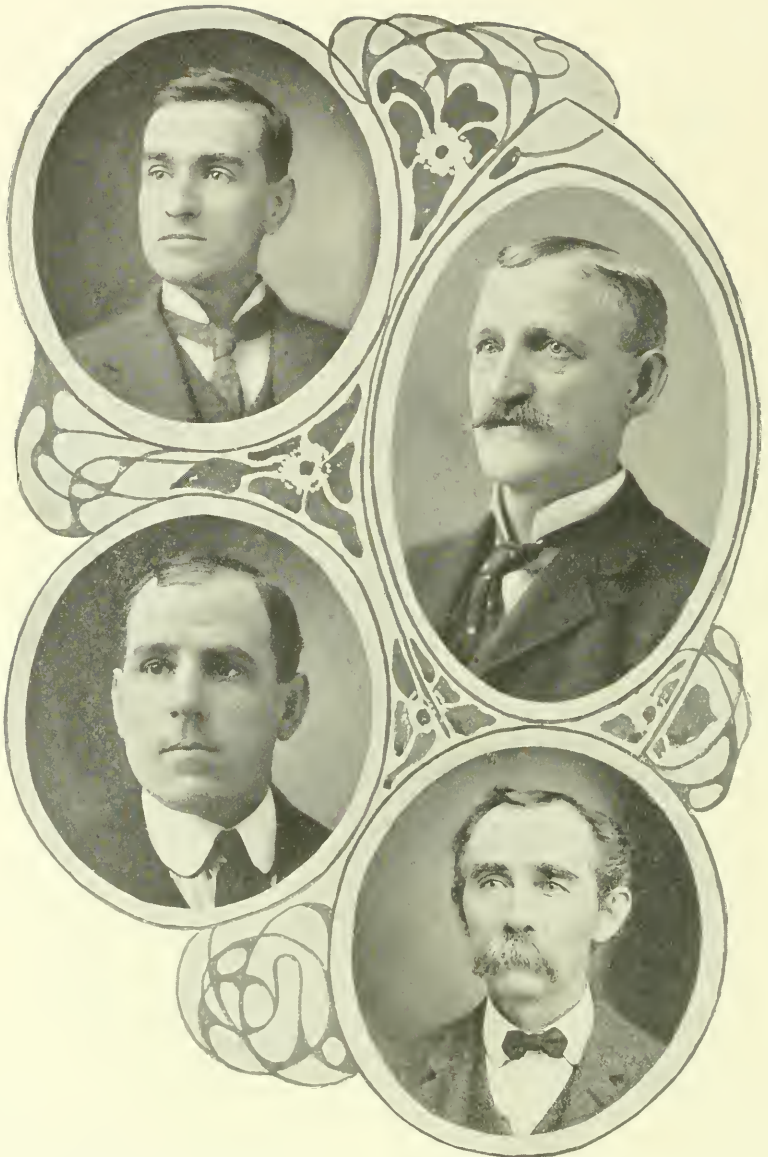
PRESIDENTS OF SCHOOL BOARDS



Geo. L. Moore, Bridgeport
Thomas. H. Moffitt, West Brownsville

Wm. A. Edmiston, Brownsville

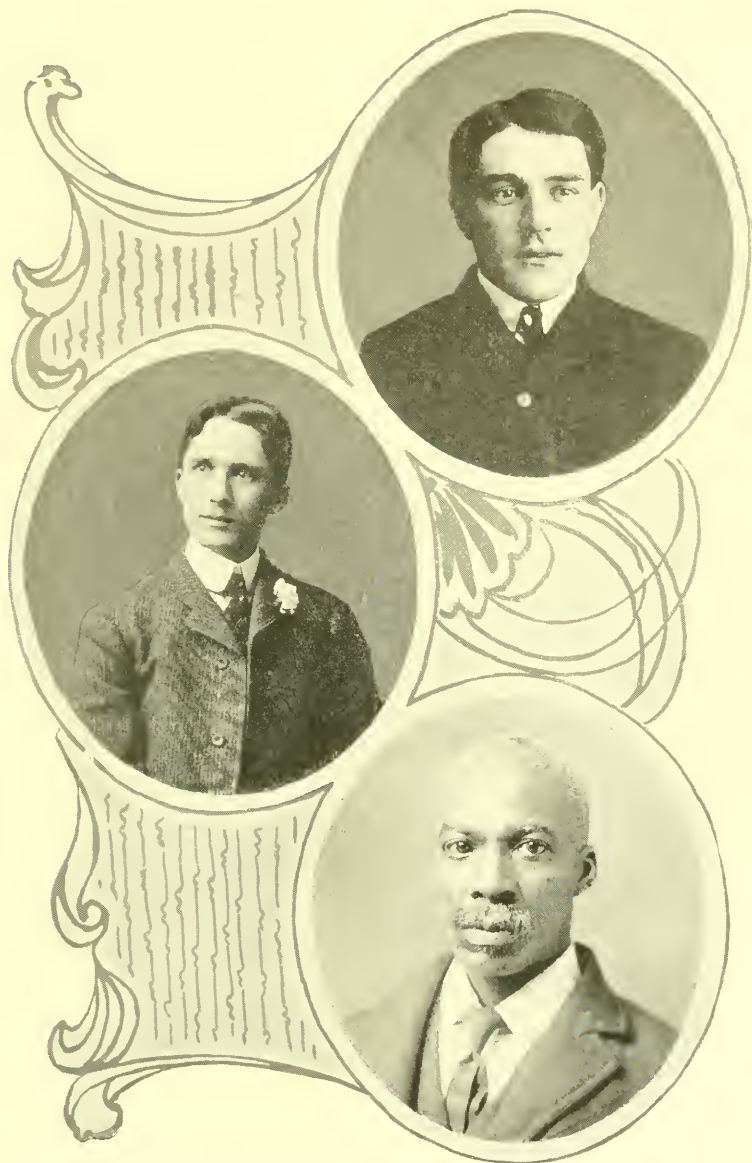
OUR ASSESSORS



Edw. S. DeLaney, Brownsville
William DeLaney, Bridgeport (Elect)

Levi C. Waggoner, Bridgeport (Retiring)
J. Will Harrison, West Brownsville

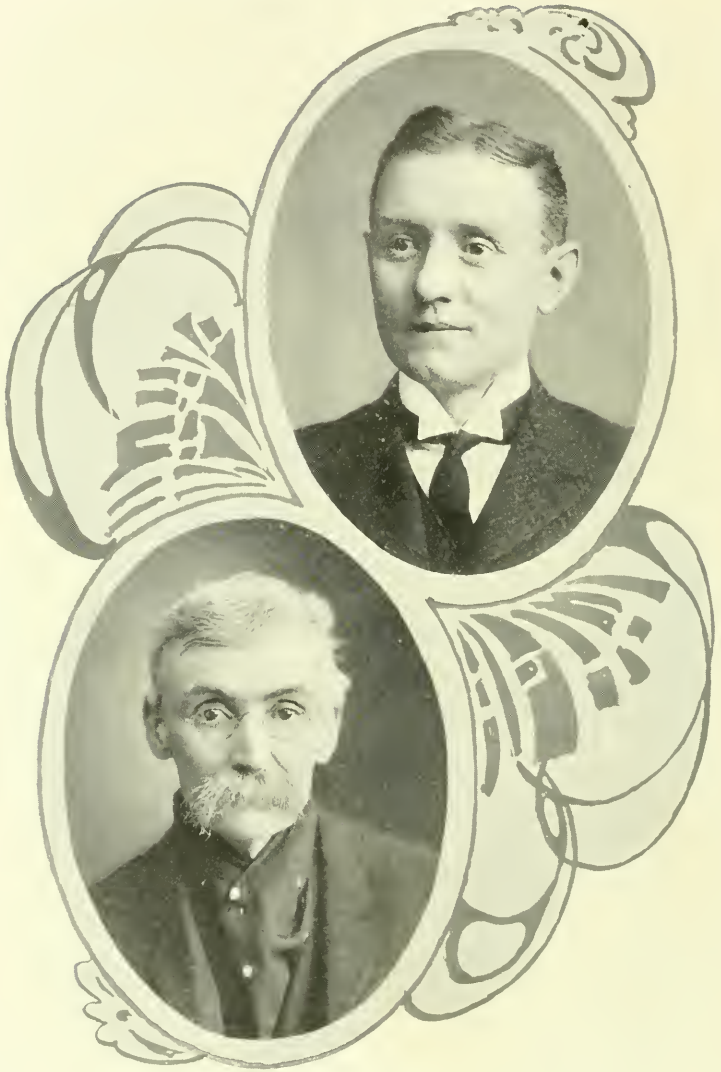
SOME OF OUR AUDITORS



Joseph Grafinger, Brownsville

Emmett R. Axton, West Brownsville (Retiring)
Henry Mossett, Bridgeport

TAX COLLECTORS



George C. Steele, Brownsville

James Fulton, West Brownsville

POLICE OFFICERS OF THE THREE TOWNS



John Thompson, Constable, Bridgeport
 A. C. Patterson, Chief of Police, Brownsville
 Alex. Labin, Policeman, Brownsville
 George Brock, Constable, West Brownsville
 Eli Cope, Chief of Police, Bridgeport
 Clyde Worcester, Policeman, Brownsville

MEMBERS COUNCIL, BROWNSVILLE



Edw. T. Brashear
Willard A. Griffin



A. A. Carmack



Chas. L. Snowden



James F. Collier
Benjamin F. Hibbs

MEMBERS COUNCIL, BRIDGEPORT



A. M. Sargent
Jas. I. Thornton

Geo. M. Rathmell

B. R. A. Tilghman

Harry Marshall

Oliver K. Martin

MEMBERS COUNCIL, WEST BROWNSVILLE



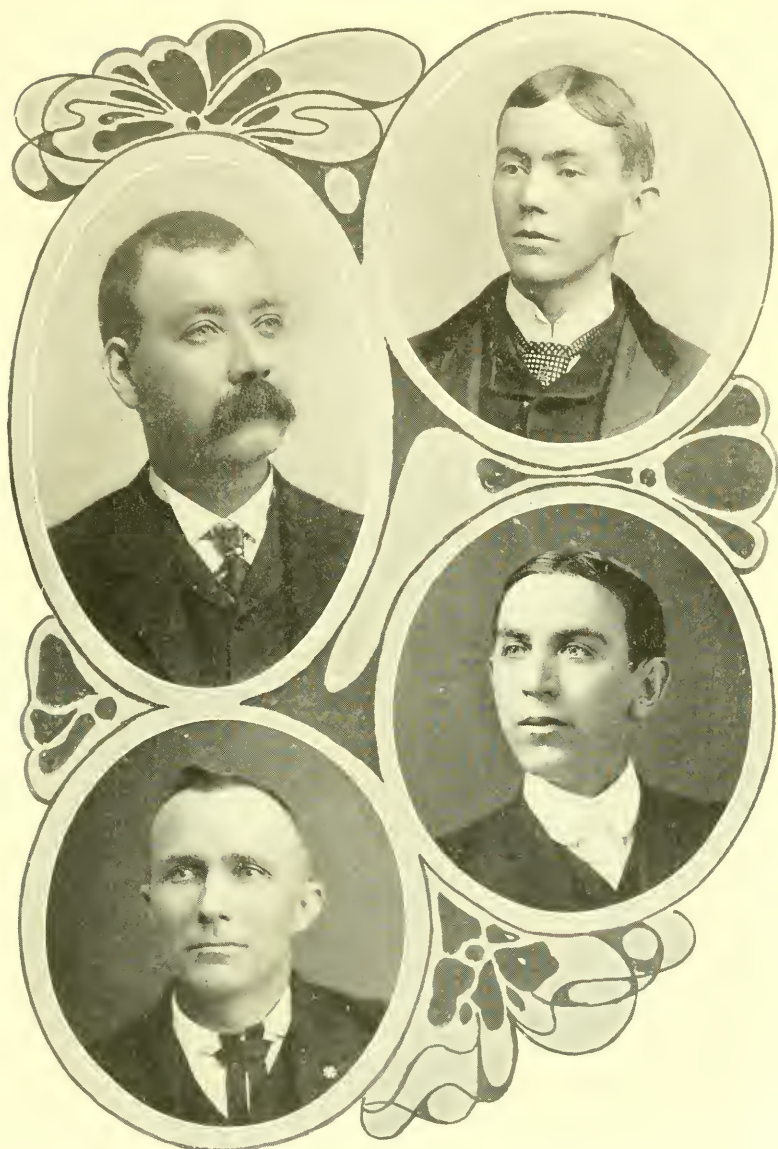
Wilbur Dwyer
Wm. Snyder

David J. Province
John Daugherty

Chris. Bakewell

Harry Chamberlain
David M. French

MEMBERS SCHOOL BOARD, BROWNSVILLE



J. A. Huston
Chas. W. Gregg

Frank Gabler
Frank Gadd

MEMBERS SCHOOL BOARD, BRIDGEPORT



James H. Gray
Wm. Levy



U. F. Higinbotham
Caleb J. Miller



Geo. L. Stewart
Alexander Lockhart



MEMBERS SCHOOL BOARD, WEST BROWNSVILLE



Edward Gregg
Edward Baird

George Young
David W. French

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE



David M. Hart, Bridgeport

Edw. L. Moorhouse, Bridgeport

J. D. S. Pringle, West Brownsville

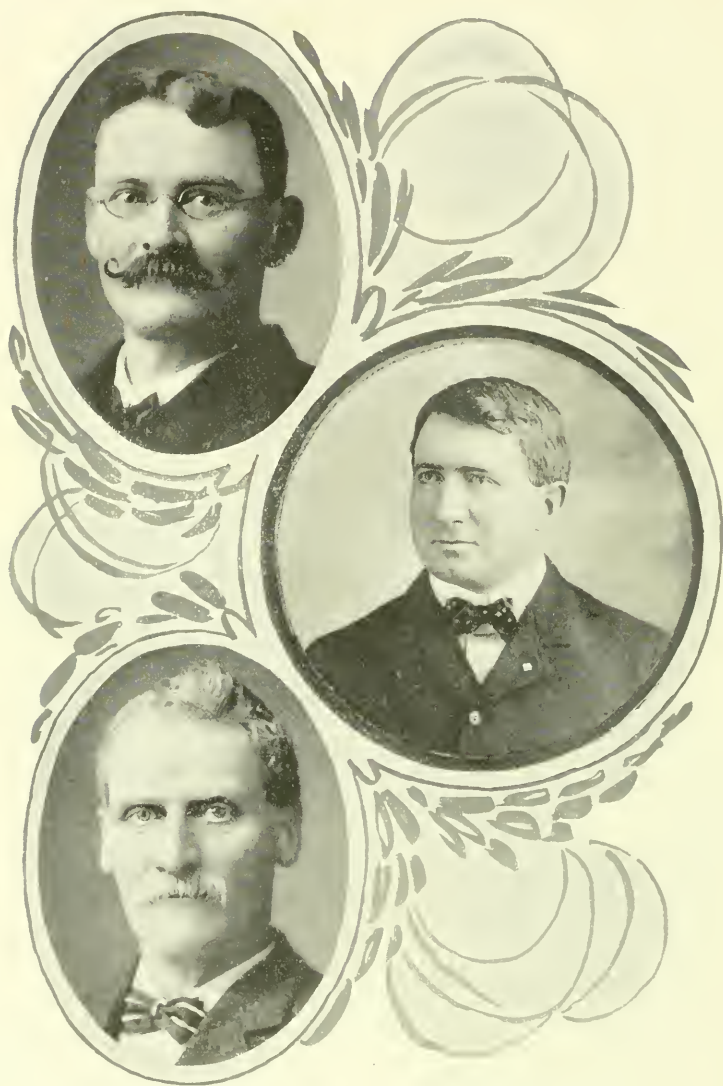
MEMBERS BOARD OF HEALTH, BROWNSVILLE



J. T. Ross
Dr. Colley Miller

Dr. L. N. Reichard, Sec'y
Dr. C. C. Reichard, Pres.

MEMBERS BOARD OF HEALTH, BRIDGEPORT



Dr. Alfred C. Smith, Sec'y
Geo. S. Herbertson

Dr. Henry Eastman, Pres.

Some of Our Business People and Establishments



Wm. D. Pratt

Rebecca D. Pratt

W. D. PRATT is a son of H. M. and Mary E. (Bowman) Pratt and was born near Smithfield, Fayette County, Pa., February 11, 1870. In his childhood his health was so delicate that he did not get to attend public school till he was eleven years old, but in the meantime he had acquired as much knowledge of the common-school branches as most children would have done in school. After he was eleven years old he started to school, first attending the common schools and afterwards the Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and at the age of sixteen we find him successfully teaching school.

Mr. Pratt taught ten terms in Fayette County, during the summer devoting his attention to carpentering and building at which he was remarkably successful. In the meantime he had been studying photography more for pastime and for love of the art than with a view to any pecuniary reward.

However, his love for the work and his success at it as an amateur, finally prompted him to seriously consider the advisability of taking it up as a business or profession, and having determined to do so, in May, 1899, he purchased the art studio he now owns and conducts, from the administrator of the Marshal Dawson estate and has conducted the business ever since with phenomenal success. His work ranks among the best in Western Pennsylvania and his studio is the rendezvous of lovers of art from far and near.

September 12, 1895, he married Rebecca Deusenberry, daughter of George and Aleinda (Dewalt) Deusenberry, a most estimable lady who like himself had been educated in the common schools of her native county, (Monongalia County, West Virginia), had afterwards taught school and who had not only a love for art but artistic ability as well. Mrs. Pratt in order to take a

more active part in the work of the studio, took a course in the famous Wolfe art studio in Dayton, Ohio, and with the knowledge gained there has entered fully into the work with her husband and to her is due in great part, the success with which Mr. Pratt has met. With few exceptions the illustrations in this work were made from photographs taken in the Pratt studio or by Mr. Pratt in his frequent excursions among the scenic splendors of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Pratt has a large collection of negatives of scenery and points of historic interest in this part of the State and elsewhere and allows no opportunity to escape him to add to this collection.



Attorney Harry A. Cottom

H. A. COTTOM, attorney at law, is one of the most promising young attorneys at the Fayette County bar. At present he divides his time between Brownsville and Uniontown, being in Brownsville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and in Uniontown Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mr. Cottom was born in Lower Tyrone Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1877, and was raised on the farm working in the summer and attending school in the winter. At the age of sixteen years he commenced teaching at which he continued for six years, his last work in that line being in the West Newton and Scottdale high schools as instructor in mathematics.

At intervals from 1893 to 1899, Mr. Cottom attended the Waynesburg college and the Ohio Northern University graduating from the latter in 1899 in the A. B. course. Three years later the same institution conferred upon

him the degree of A. M. He also attended the West Virginia University Law School in 1901 during which time he was president of his class.

In the spring of 1902 he entered the office of Attorney T. S. Lackey of Uniontown and on July 13, 1903, was admitted to practice at the Fayette County bar. He located in Brownsville in August, 1903, and has already built up a lucrative practice.



MAX KLEIN.
Merchant Tailor

Among the most active and successful business men of the Three Towns, is the irrepressible Max Klein, now a large investor in real estate as well as proprietor of one of the best and most popular merchant tailoring establishments in Brownsville. For some time after coming here Mr. Klein devoted himself exclusively to his trade, that of tailoring, and at which he is an expert, first working for S. H. Minchart as cutter and coatmaker, and later commencing business for himself. Mr. Klein has always had an eye to windward for any opportunity that might come his way and when it was assured that the Monongahela railroad would be built, he commenced to cast about for desirable investment in real estate. The result was that he soon accumulated considerable valuable real estate, doing so before the prices commenced to soar skyward and while others were yet hesitating as to whether it was good policy to enter the market and as a result has found his property rapidly increasing in value. His holdings are quite extensive and well selected and on some of his lots in desirable residence localities he is now having a number of very handsome houses built.

In the meantime his merchant tailoring establishment is not neglected and continues to prosper and increase in business and popularity. Mr. Klein is a busy man but is never too busy to show every courtesy to his friends and

those with whom he does business and it is with pleasure that his contemporaries note his success.

The story of Mr. Klein's life reads almost like a romance and the fact that he started out in the world lone-handed at the age of eight years and without any monetary assistance has achieved the degree of success he now enjoys, is almost incredible.

Max Klein was born at Tisa Corod in Hungary, January 17, 1869 and was imbued with a migratory spirit prompted by a desire to see something of the great wide world about him, from his infancy. Accordingly when he was only eight years old, he crossed the paternal threshold, turned his back upon the scenes of his childhood days and alone faced the world to do battle for himself. Nothing daunted by his youth or rather infancy, for he was little more than an infant, nor by the obstacles that confronted him he went forth confident of success, and though his parents had means to assist him, he never called upon them for aid or advice.

At the age of ten, he entered a tailoring establishment as an apprentice and served there five years for his board and clothes. At the end of this time his close application to business and natural aptitude had given him a good practical knowledge of the business and he went to Glasgow, Scotland where he worked at his trade sixteen months, but in the meantime his thoughts and attention had been directed to the vast area of the new world on this side of the water and he accordingly set sail for New York landing in Castle Garden in May 1883. From there he went direct to McKeesport where he remained for two years. He then visited Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Dallas, Texas and many other points in the west and south and finally returning north worked a short time at Youngstown, Ohio, after which he came to Brownsville. With his career here every citizen of the Three Towns, is familiar and an admirer.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS, \$105,656,311.60.

Ed. Taylor, Assistant Superintendent, Brownsville, Pa.

The company of the people, by the people, for the people. Proof of public confidence: The number of policies in force is greater than that of any other company in America, greater than that of all the regular life insurance companies put together (less one) and can only be appreciated by comparison. It has a greater number of policies in force than the combined population of Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Hawaii; or, as to cities it has as many as the population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and St. Louis, combined. This company has more premium paying business in force in the United States than any other company, and for each of the last ten years has had more new insurances accepted and issued than any other company in the world.



Edward Taylor, Asst. Supt. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This company's policy claims paid in 1903 average in number one for each minute a third of each business day of 8 hours each and in amount, \$89.00 a minute the year through. The following is the daily average of business for 1903:

359 per day in number of claims paid.

6,297 per day in number of policies issued.

\$1,303,559.06 per day in new insurance written.

\$98,582.76 per day in payment to policy holders and addition to reserve.

\$33,841.18 per day in insurance of assets as to the home trade at Brownsville. Mr. Taylor located here two years and six months ago, starting with some 400 policy holders. During this time there has been added to this number of members of over 1,400 on Mr. Taylor's books.

They write policies on people from one year to seventy years old, and from \$800 to \$100,000.00. If you wish life insurance of any kind, and an insurance of which you need not be ashamed, call on Mr. Taylor at Room 1 Monongahela National Bank Building, or inquire of any of his agents and they will be pleased to explain any of their many contracts about which you wish to learn, and you will find out to your satisfaction, that they do business with an honesty and a fairness that is excelled by none.



Howard B. Johnston

HOWARD B. JOHNSTON, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, having been born in the house where he now resides, April 21, 1863. He is a son of William Henry and Eliza J. (Brown) Johnston, who were among the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Brownsville.

Mr. Johnston received his early education in the public schools of Brownsville and in the Brownsville high school and the State Normal at Kutztown, Pa., graduating from the latter two with the highest honors. On completing his education Mr. Johnston took his position in the ranks of our leading educators and was a prominent figure in educational circles for about ten years, six years of which time he was principal of the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, high school, filling the position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned and with great credit to himself.

While Mr. Johnston has always affiliated with the Republican party and taken an active interest in the work and success of his party, he has never aspired to political office.

Two years ago Mr. Johnston bought and assumed control of the news agency of the Pittsburgh papers at this place and has since conducted the business with marked success, rendering efficient and highly appreciated service to the hundreds of readers he daily supplies. He is an active, energetic man, with progressive ideas, and is ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand in promoting the welfare of the community in which he lives.

April 28, 1897, he married Miss Amanda Brixner, the popular and accomplished daughter of Christian and Anna B. (Sammatt) Brixner, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. To this union there have been born two children, Howard Brixner Johnston and Edna Lillian Johnston. Mr. Johnston is an honored and active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Brownsville.

Biographical

SKETCHES OF THE LIVES OF MANY OF OUR EARLY CITIZENS, NOW DECEASED; ALSO OF SOME OF OUR PRESENT RESIDENTS, AND A NUMBER WHO NOW CLAIM OTHER PLACES AS THEIR HOMES.

JUDGE THOMAS DUNCAN.—Among the venerable men of Bridgeport, highly esteemed by all who knew him, and identified with the interests of the borough and its twin sister, Brownsville, by over half a century's residence and active business life within their limits, and participating in the best measures, well performing the duties and dignifiedly bearing the responsibilities of good citizenship therein, watchful over the weal and social good order of the place where he so long made his home, was Judge Thomas Duncan. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction. His father, Arthur Duncan, emigrated from County Donegal, Ireland about 1793, to America, and found his way into Fayette County as a soldier in the service of the United States among the troops sent hither by the government to suppress the Whisky Insurrection. After the troops were disbanded he settled in Franklin Township, near Upper Middletown (then known as "Plumsock"), Mcallen Township, and married Sophia Wharton, daughter of Arthur Wharton, of Franklin Township, but a native of England, who held a large tract of land in that township, and was a man of strong individuality. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Duncan passed the greater portion of their lives in Upper Middletown, but Mrs. Duncan died about 1845, in Pittsburg, to which place the family had removed, and Mr. Duncan, about in 1850, in Moundsville, Va., at the residence of one of his daughters, Mrs. Nancy Rosell.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan were the parents of ten children, the second in number of whom was Judge Thomas Duncan, who was born in Franklin Township, August 22, 1807. He received his early education in the Thorn Bottom schoolhouse, in those days often pompously or ironically dubbed "The Thorn Bottom Seminary," on Buck Run, in his native township. During his boyhood he wrought more or less in the Plumsock Rolling Mill, and at eighteen years of age was apprenticed to a cabinetmaker, Thomas Hatfield, an expert mechanic, with whom he remained three years, and three more as a partner. He then removed to Bridgeport, where he resided until his death, February 21, 1894, carrying on as his principal business that in which he first engaged.

NOTE.—We regret that we are unable to print biographies of all of the prominent citizens of the Three Towns, both living and deceased, but it is practically impossible to do so. Were we to attempt such a thing it would require not less than two years to complete the work.—ED.

Judge Duncan always took an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the first board of school directors in Bridgeport chosen under the present law organizing the common schools, and earnestly advocated the enactment of the law long before it was made. He was frequently a member of the Common Council, and several times Burgess of Bridgeport. He also took prominent part as a Democrat in the politics of the county, was county commissioner from 1841 to 1843, both inclusive, and was elected in 1851 associate judge of Fayette County for a period of five years, and re-elected in the fall of 1856 for a like term, and fulfilled the duties of his office throughout both terms.

In 1837, Judge Duncan joined the Masonic order, uniting with Brownsville Lodge No. 60, and filled all the offices of the lodge. He was a member of Brownsville Chapter. He was also a member of St. Omer's Commandery No. 7, of Brownsville, and also a member of Brownsville Lodge, No. 51, of the Order of Odd Fellows from 1834 to his death. Judge Duncan was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the last-named year until his death.

In May, 1829, he married Priscilla Stevens, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Stevens of Uniontown, whose father, Benjamin Stevens, came to Fayette County from Maryland, and was also a physician. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan became the parents of five children, two of whom are living—Mrs. Elizabeth Worrell, of Bridgeport, and Thomas J. Duncan, a lawyer practicing his profession at Washington, Pa.

DR. W. S. DUNCAN, of Bridgeport, was the son of Judge Thomas Duncan. Dr. Duncan was born May 24, 1834; and here it may quite as properly as anywhere else be noted that the date of his birth was the only fact or item of the following biographical sketch which the doctor has independently furnished, he being decidedly averse, as he expressed it, to countenancing any "representation of himself in such manner as shall seem to have been suggested in whole or part by himself," or, "through favorable facts which, it will be obvious, were furnished by himself." So the interviewer was advised to refer to others, and if there are found any errors of opinion or statement in this sketch they must be attributed to the writer's source of information.

Dr. Duncan, though long since gone to his reward, merits more emphatic notice in a work of this kind than is usually accorded to the living of any profession or vocation, for he occupied a place not only in the front rank of the physicians of Fayette County, but among the profession at large. He was a very careful and comprehensive investigator, and a progressive man, keeping pace with the advance in medicine and its allied sciences by the only means feasible and practicable, especially to a country physician at a distance from the colleges, lecture rooms, and hospitals, namely, books. The caller-in at Dr. Duncan's office, though he came from the city, where the best private medical libraries exist, was surprised at the extent of the doctor's library which contained the most valuable standard medical works of the past, and was richly supplied with the most approved works newly issued in this country and Europe. Probably not a score of physicians in such cities as

New York or Philadelphia, individually possess libraries comparable in value to that of Dr. Duncan, and it was probable that out of all the other medical libraries in Fayette County not one-half as many separate works, or works by different authors, could be gleaned as were contained in his. Medical books are just as much a positive necessity for the integral understanding and scientific practice of medicine as are good sound "horse sense," an excellent fundamental education in medical science, prudence, etc., which were too apt to be supposed all that a physician needs. He must keep up with the advancement of medical science if he would be truly successful and great, and he should be unwilling to be less. Books were practically his only source of information. No one physician's "experience," though it cover a half century of practice, and countless cases of experiment and speculation, can afford any considerable information or "scientific facts," in comparison with what books supply, made up as they are out of the experiences and studies of armies of doctors and professors of medical science. The sick everywhere should consider these things, and the physician of large practice, it may be, but who is too indolent to read, or too penurious to provide himself with books, or he who is too poor, it may be, to be well equipped with books, should be shunned; the former as dangerous, speculative, and who indolently "sets himself up" above the ripest books and the best philosophers, and so deliberately defrauds his patients by failing to furnish what they have a right to expect; the latter as a subject of pity, of too weak parts to know his duty to himself and the public, and so willing to trifle with human life and subject it to risks rather than undertake to borrow what he cannot do without, and be what he pretends to be, a "doctor," or learned man in medicine. It is no more than honorably due to Dr. Duncan to say that he did loyal and royal honor to the profession by providing himself in an unstinted manner with the proper appointments and equipments for practice, and the universal credit which was accorded him as a strong man in his profession implies the fact; for such a man as he was, is ever ready to acknowledge that much of whatever he is he owes to his silent, richly endowed friends, able books.

For what follows posterity is indebted to two books in which professional notice of Dr. Duncan is made, one of which was entitled, "Physicians and Surgeons of the United States," edited by William B. Atkinson, M. D., 1878; the other a record of the "Transactions of the Rocky Mountain Medical Association," with biographies of the members, by J. H. Toner, M. D., a leading physician of Washington, D. C. (1877):

"Dr. Duncan was liberally educated at Mount Union College, Stark County, Ohio. His medical studies were commenced in 1855 with Dr. M. O. Jones, then of Bridgeport. Matriculating in the university of Pennsylvania, he took a full course of lectures, and received his degree of M. D. therefrom in March, 1858. During the last year of his medical course he was a member of the private class of Dr. J. J. Woodward (one of the medical attendants of President Garfield in his last illness), in the special study of pathology, anatomy, and microscopy. In June, 1858, he formed a partnership with his preceptor in Bridgeport and commenced practice. The

partnership continued for about two and a half years, when the doctor entered upon business alone, and remained by himself, in the office where he wrote his first prescription, until his death which occurred May 16, 1892.

"Dr. Duncan served as a volunteer surgeon at Gettysburg, was captured by the Confederate troops, but succeeded in escaping. In the latter part of his life, his labors were occasionally interrupted by excursions, the winter months being spent in Florida or other parts of the South, and part of the summers in New England and Canada. Like most country practitioners, he engaged in general practice, including surgery, and performed a number of important operations—for hernia nine times, and treacheotomy seven times, and successfully performed the operation of excision of the head of the humerus, and of the lower part of the radius. Dr. Duncan was a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, and held in turn all its offices; also a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and was one of its censors. He was a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Rocky Mountain Medical Association, and was an honorary member of the California State Medical Society."

Dr. Duncan was a close student, and contributed quite extensively to medical literature. Among his numerous and able papers are those entitled as follows, and that merit special mention: "Malformation of the Genito-Urinary Organs" (*American Journal of Medical Science*, 1859); "Belladonna as an Antidote for Opium Poisoning" (*Ibid.*, 1862); "Medical Delusions" (a pamphlet published at Pittsburg, 1869); "Reports of Cases to Pennsylvania Medical Society" (1870-72); "Iliac Aneurism Cured by Electrolysis" (*Transactions of the same society*, 1875); a paper on "The Physiology of Death" (1876).

Dr. Duncan was married March 21, 1861, to Miss Amanda Leonard, of Brownsville. They had one child, a daughter, Helen Duncan, who married J. Holmes Patton. Mr. Patton died May 3, 1898.

DR. JAMES B. GROOMS who died March 19, 1895, still lives in the hearts of the people of the Three Towns, and for generations yet to come his memory will be cherished for his magnanimity his kind heart and willing hand in sympathizing with and helping those in pain and distress, for in his practice he never turned a deaf ear to the call of the worthy, and many are the grateful hearts that gladly testify to his kindness.

Dr. Grooms was born in Carmichaels, Washington County, Pa., July 2, 1827, and was a son of Benjamin and Mary B. (Keer) Grooms. He was the eldest son of Benjamin Grooms, who was one of the earlier settlers of Greene County, coming from Maryland, and who married Mary B. Keer.

In youth he was noted for his industrious, studious habits. His religious inclination led him early to unite himself with the church, and at the age of 17, was a member of the church of his choice—the Methodist Episcopal. His Christian experience was a beautiful realization of faith, hope and charity. He was a self-educated man, using the money he earned himself to fit him for the profession he loved so well. He taught school several years,

till he finally completed his medical education in Cleveland, Ohio. On completing his course in materia medica, he settled, to practice his profession in Carmichaels, Pa.

In 1853 he married Elizabeth J. Wiley, daughter of William Wiley, of Carmichaels, who with Ulysses C., now in business in Peoria, Ill.; Joseph C., land and claim agent of the P. & L. E. R. R., Pittsburg, Pa., Charles E., in business in Brownsville, Pa., and Misses Mary B. and Mattie G., at home survive him.

When the murmur of discontent was heard in our land, and the dark days of civil strife caused cheeks to blanch with fear for the safety of our Union, he enlisted with the Ringgold battalion, a company being formed in Greene and Washington Counties, and which was afterward merged into the 22d Penn'a. calvary. He served several years, and upon coming home the indelible stamp of decrepitude was plainly visible upon his former iron frame.

The doctor was of an inventive turn, and he, with his father, patented one of the first repeating magazine rifles in existence; also a rotary steam engine. In 1866, he, with his family moved to Bridgeport, where he practiced his profession till death called him in his 68th year.

DR. NORVAL WILSON TRUXAL, one of the prominent physicians who practiced medicine here in Brownsville some thirty-odd years ago, was born at Greensburg, Pa., June 14, 1822, and died in Brownsville, July 11, 1893. When a boy in his native town, he entered a printing office as an apprentice and learned the art preservative, afterwards publishing a paper for a time in Mt. Pleasant, Pa. In the meantime, however, he had studied medicine, and early in life commenced the practice of that profession, which he continued till his death. It was about the year 1868 when he located in Brownsville.

When the war of the rebellion broke out, he responded to his country's call and served as captain of Company I, Fifth West Virginia cavalry, till the close of the war.

L. M. Truxal, editor and proprietor of the *Enterprise* a wide-awake and up-to-date newspaper at Belle Vernon, is a son of Dr. Truxal.

JOSEPH TALBOT ROGERS.—The history of Brownsville presents many examples of successful business men. One of the best of these is the late Mr. Rogers. His character, industry and business abilities are especially worthy of commendation.

Mr. Rogers preferred old Brownsville to all other places. He came here as early as 1830, and from that time until 1893, when he retired from business, was actively engaged in the commercial interests of our town. With one exception, he was the oldest resident of the two towns, and of the pioneers who were his contemporaries, only a very few survived him. He was born on a farm near the Westland meetinghouse, in the neighborhood of Centerville, Washington County, Pa., on the 26th day of April, 1806.

The Rogers family was one of the earliest to settle in Bucks County, the home of William Penn and one of the three original counties of the State.

Mr. Rogers's grandfather moved from Bucks to Chester County, settled

there, and married Mary, daughter of Joseph Talbot, of that county. His son, John Rogers, Mr. Rogers's father, came from Chester County to Washington County. His early boyhood was spent upon the farm. At the age of 24 years, he came to this place and engaged in the manufacture of woolens. The factory was situated at the place where Miller's flouring mill afterwards stood. After a few years he quit manufacturing to enter mercantile life. While in the latter he took part in other local enterprises, including the building and furnishing of steamboats for the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. In this business he was associated with his cousin, Robert Rogers, one of the well-known pioneers of western steamboat building. Mr. Rogers was a shareholder and director in the Monongahela Bridge Company, and the Second National Bank owes its existence more to him than any other person. This Bank, as is shown by its charter number 135, was one of the first to organize under the laws of 1863. The government was then endeavoring to establish a uniform currency throughout the country, by the organization of national banks. This was for the purpose of assisting the government in its struggle against the Rebellion. It was at this time that Mr. Rogers displayed most, his ability as an organizer of financial concerns. Many difficulties were encountered, but his determination overcame them all. When organized, this bank was called the First National Bank, and Mr. Rogers was its First Vice President. He afterwards became its President, and held the position twenty-seven years, resigning it in 1893. According to the Banker's Magazine, he was the oldest bank president in America. He seemed, in his old age, to have retained all his faculties intact. Mr. Rogers married Priscilla Mercer, daughter of Rev. Boyd Mercer, of Washington County. He resided here continuously from 1839 to the time of his death.

He was a man of regular habits and was particularly fond of his home, he suffered the loss of his wife in 1868, but continued to live happily with his children, upon whom all his affection and interest seems to have centered, in his old age. Four children survive him: Roland C., of this place, retired; Talbot M., a retired business man of Philadelphia; Mary, wife of Rev. R. M. Wallace, D. D., of Lewistown, Pa., and Annie, wife of Rev. T. D. Ewing, D. D., of Corning, Iowa. Mr. Rogers left an ample fortune and a name of which his children may well feel proud.

JOHN S. WILGUS, the subject of this sketch, was born in Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1823, and was the son of John and Deadamia (Donnelly) Wilgus, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, September 12, 1786. Samuel Wilgus, grandfather of John S., was also a native of New Jersey where he was reared and educated. He married Miss Rhoda Whitney who bore him four children, William, James, Edmund and John. He died in his native state.

John S. Wilgus passed his youth at the old home in Perryopolis, Pa., and there received a liberal education. He commenced his business career as a clerk in a grocery store and afterwards embarked in that business for himself.

September 21, 1845, he married Barbara Hunter, a daughter of Samuel Hunter of Westmoreland County, Pa., and to this happy union were born seven children, as follows: T. B., Melissa A. (Mrs. D. M. Hart), Jane (deceased), Eva (Mrs. William Beatty), Dora (Mrs. Kreppts), Blanche (Mrs. Fred L. Mason), Ettie (Mrs. Dr. Crawford). Barbara Hunter's mother was a Miss Nancy Fletcher, lineal descendant of Moses Fletcher, who came over in the Mayflower in 1620.

John Wilgus, father of John S., was educated by his mother and by close application to books, became, considering his inferior advantages, a remarkably good scholar. He afterwards moved to Pennsylvania and located at Perryopolis of which place he was one of the justices of the peace, an office at that time of no inconsiderable importance. He always took a deep and active interest in the political movements in his section and was prominent in his party, first as a Democrat and later as a Whig. He was a consistent Christian and an active, progressive member and local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In New Jersey he had married Deadamia Donnelly, daughter of Joseph Donnelly who came to Pennsylvania with Mr. Wilgus in 1806. The children born to this union were Joseph, Lorenzo, Melissa, Louisa, Charlotte, Emily, John S., Deadamia, Rhoda and Hulda. He died near Perryopolis, Pennsylvania, in October 1871. While a resident of Perryopolis, he read medicine and law, and for several years practiced as a physician. He was the first one to suggest the building of the Union Pacific Railroad in a letter to James K. Polk who was at that time President of the United States, as will be seen elsewhere in this volume under the head of "Railroads."

John S. Wilgus was originally a Whig, casting his first vote for Henry Clay. When the Republican party was formed, he enrolled himself under its banner and continued with it till his death. He held various offices of honor and trust during his life, among them being that of postmaster at Brownsville, to which position he was appointed in 1873. In 1880 he went into the grocery business in Monongahela City, which he continued till 1890 when he was elected alderman of that city.

He was an earnest and active member of the Disciple Church and took a deep interest in all matters for the advancement and betterment of his town, county and state. He died at Brownsville, Pa., June 16, 1901, at the ripe old age of 77 years 9 months and 16 days.

MR. WILLIAM CHATLAND, of Brownsville, was born at Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, England, June 9, 1811. He is the son of William Chatland of Meriden, a borough six miles north of the city of Coventry, in the same shire, and of Pricilla (Green) Chatland, of Brier Hill, Staffordshire.

Mr. William Chatland, Sr., died in London about 1819, at the age of forty years, and some five years subsequent to the death of his wife, which occurred in 1814. Mr. Chatland, who was but three years of age at the death of his mother, was placed in the charge of his grandmother, Mrs. Ann Chatland, by whom he was reared until about his tenth year, when his grandmother died. He was then taken by his uncle, Joseph Chatland, a prosperous baker of

Coventry, with whom he resided until about his thirteenth year, and was then apprenticed to Daniel Claridge, a famous baker of Coventry at that time, to learn the trade of baking in all its branches. He remained with Mr. Claridge for seven years. After the expiration of his apprenticeship he went to London, and there, during a period of three years and a half, occupied positions in two first-class houses of that city. After finishing his stay in London he returned to Coventry, established himself in the baker's business, and married Miss Elizabeth Manton, the daughter of William Manton, a farmer of Berkswells, Warwickshire. He conducted business in Coventry for some six years, after which, selling out, he migrated with his family—wife and three daughters—to the United States, arriving in New York April 20, 1844. In a few days thereafter he took the old "Bingham Line" for Pittsburgh, Pa. Tarrying there a while prospecting, he eventually moved to the county seat of Washington County, where he resided, carrying on both the baking and confectionery business, for about eight years, and in 1852 organized a company of fifteen persons to go with him by the overland route to California, where, at Sacramento, he bought out a baking business, which he conducted with great success until he was seized by a fever and ague, and was compelled to leave the country. He returned to his family, who had remained meanwhile at Washington. Failing to find a suitable location for business in that town, he betook himself to Brownsville in 1854, where he has since resided, carrying on business by himself for about eighteen years, when he took into partnership his son-in-law, George W. Lenhart, the husband of his daughter Sarah. Under the firm name of Chatland & Lenhart they do an extensive business, and enjoy the reputation of making the best water cracker now in use. The word "Brownsville" stamped upon a cracker means it is the best.

In 1866 George W. Lenhart became a member of the firm and he continued a partner till 1895 when he withdrew and his son William L. Lenhart took his place. The younger Lenhart, like his father before him, and his grandfather in the earlier days, is a wide-awake, progressive man and the business has continually grown and flourished until the products of the Chatland & Lenhart cracker factory are favorites in many states.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chatland died at Brownsville, January 28, 1874, in the sixty-first year of her age, leaving a husband and three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary Ann and Sarah Ann Kate, the latter being the youngest and as before stated the wife of George W. Lenhart.

Mr. Chatland and his family were members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in which Mr. Chatland was for many years a vestryman. From 1884 Mr. Chatland was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He was District Deputy Grand Master for Pennsylvania for fifteen years, District Deputy High Priest for sixteen years and also Eminent Commander of St. Omer's Commandery No. 7, held at Brownsville, for about eighteen years. Mr. Chatland was an old and honored citizen and was justly proud of his record as a Mason. He died April 11, 1900, in his 89th year.

JOHN HERBERTSON, of Bridgeport, who was for over sixty years one of the most active business men and substantial citizens of the borough in which he resided, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, September 16, 1805. In his childhood he attended the common schools, and had the good fortune to listen to many of the scientific lectures of the renowned Ure. At seventeen years of age he left home for America. Having spent some time in learning the joiners' and cabinetmakers' trades, and the law at that time forbidding mechanics to leave the realm, young Herbertson got his tools smuggled on board the "Commerce," the ship on which he took passage, and which, after a voyage of five weeks and two days, landed him in New York, in July, 1823. He soon proceeded to Marietta, Ohio, to enter upon farming under the misrepresentations of one Nahum Ward, a great scamp, who by misrepresentations induced many people of Glasgow and elsewhere to leave their homes and settle upon his lands. At Marietta, Mr. Herbertson "acquired" little else than fever and ague, and moved, after a few months, to Pittsburg, Pa., where he arrived in April, 1824. He lived in Pittsburg about five years, meanwhile learning the trade of steam-engine building. In 1829 he engaged with John Snowdon, of Brownsville, as foreman in his engine shop. He remained with Mr. Snowdon about seven years. During this time Mr. Snowdon took the contract for putting up the iron bridge across Dunlap's creek, the first ever built in America, as it is the first of its kind ever built in any country. For this bridge Mr. Herbertson did all the headwork, and, in fact, all the mechanical work. He designed the bridge, making the first drawing which was sent on to West Point, and there accepted by the government construction engineers. He made the patterns, supervised the molding, and also the erection of the bridge.

After the expiration of his engagement with Mr. Snowdon he went into the business of engine building with Thomas Faull, the firm name being Faull & Herbertson. This was in 1837 or 1838. He continued in business with Mr. Faull till 1842, when the latter withdrew, and Mr. Herbertson continued the business on the same site until his death August 16, 1890. He built a large number of steamboat and mill engines. His work was ordered from distant parts of the United States and from Mexico. As a skilled mechanic and designer of mechanical work, but few men, if any, in his line excelled him. Up until his death he took an active interest in his business, and with the aid of his sons, all thoroughly instructed in the business and competent to take their father's place and let him wholly retire, if he would, he still carried on an extensive work, which, however, after September, 1880, was conducted by him in partnership with his sons, George S. and William H. Herbertson, and his son-in-law, William H. Ammon, and Mr. A. C. Cock, under the firm name of John Herbertson & Co. The business is now conducted by his sons under the firm name of J. Herbertson's Sons.

No man's reputation for integrity and the other virtues which go to make a noble and honorable man, stood higher in his community than that of Mr. Herbertson.

JOHN S. PRINGLE.—A history, though abridged, would be incomplete, even in that form, without special mention of John S. Pringle who, until his

death June 6, 1884, was a central figure in the progressive force of the Three Towns, though he retired from business in 1879.

He was the only son of William Pringle, a Scotchman, who emigrated to America when a young man, and Elizabeth (Snyder) Pringle, who was of German descent, and was born October 23, 1804, near McKee's Gap, Blair County, Pa.

His opportunities for an education were such as the subscription schools of the neighborhoods in which he resided during his minority afforded. He employed his spare moments in the study of business men and methods, and by the time he reached his majority he was fairly equipped for the work which was to engage his attention in after years. When eighteen years of age he left his father's house, which was then in Bedford County, and came to "Redstone Old Fort." The first work which he performed after coming to Fayette County was in the boat yard of Joseph Allen, at the mouth of Little Redstone Creek. He developed a fondness and an aptness for boat building, and after remaining with Mr. Allen one summer was employed as foreman in the yard of Robert Rogers, of Brownsville, for whom he built the first flat-bottomed boat launched west of the Alleghenies. The superiority of his boat over others then in use was manifest, as was also Mr. Pringle's ability as a boat builder, and orders for vessels like this one, were so numerous that he determined to embark in business for himself. He began in the yard at Brownsville, and remained there until 1844, when he purchased the Ephraim Blaine property in West Brownsville, and upon it graded and established a boat yard, which he operated until 1879, when, incapacitated by old age and disease, he transferred his business interests to the care of his son, John D. S. Pringle, and his son-in-law, Andrew C. Axton, both of whom are noted for their energy and business ability.

Mr. Pringle was a courteous, hospitable gentleman and his life was honest, busy and useful. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to whose benevolent enterprises he was a liberal contributor. He died at a ripe old age respected by his neighbors, esteemed by his friends, and sincerely loved by his family.

He was married May 3, 1832, to Elizabeth P. Horner, who died November 29, 1844. By this marriage there were six children: Elizabeth, Ann, William H., George W., Sarah and Mary.

Mr. Pringle was again married October 16, 1845, to Sarah Ellen Snyder. To this union there were born ten children. They are John D. S., who did good service in the war of the Rebellion as a member of Company F, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry; David S., Nancy, Ella, Isabel, Esther, Mary, Simon P., Christian S., now union station agent at Brownsville, and Andrew A.

Mr. Pringle's business life in this community extended over a period of more than half a century, and in that time he launched over five hundred boats upon the Monongahela River. The largest one in that number was the "Illinois." She was three hundred and four feet long, had a fifty-two-foot beam, and was seventy-five feet across the deck.

MR. SAMUEL STEELE, of Brownsville, was of Scotch-Irish extraction. His great-grandparents came to America from the North of Ireland about 1740, and settled, it is believed, in Eastern Pennsylvania. On the passage over the Atlantic Mrs. Steele presented her husband with a son, who was given the name of William, and who was the grandfather of Mr. Samuel Steele. William grew up to manhood and found his way into Maryland, where he married and resided for a period of time, the precise record of which is lost; but there several children were born to him, one of whom, the oldest son, was John, the father of Samuel Steele. About 1783 or 1784, William Steele removed from Maryland with his family to Fayette County, to a point on the "Old Packhorse Road" about six miles east of Brownsville, where he purchased a tract of land, which was divided into several excellent farms, later occupied by Thomas Murphy, who resided upon the old Steele homestead site, and others. William Steele eventually removed to Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County, where he died in 1806.

Some years prior to his death Mr. William Steele purchased for his sons John and William a tract of land in what was Jefferson Township, and embraced the farm later owned by John Steele and Joseph S. Elliott. John Steele (the father of Samuel S.) eventually married Miss Agnes (often called "Nancy") Happer, by whom he had eight children, of whom Samuel was the fourth in number, and was born June 15, 1814. Mr. John Steele died June 6, 1856, at about the age of eighty-three.

Mr. Samuel Steele was brought up on the farm, and in his childhood attended the subscription schools. In his eighteenth year he left home and entered as an apprentice to the tanning and currying trade in the establishment of Jesse Cunningham, his brother-in-law, a noted tanner of Brownsville, where he served three years in learning the business. After the expiration of his apprenticeship he entered upon the pursuit of various businesses, among which was flatboating agricultural products, apples, cider, and provisions of various kinds down the Monongahela to the Ohio, and on to Cincinnati and Louisville, where he usually sold his merchandise, but sometimes made trips to New Orleans. He followed the business in springtime for some seven years, ending about February, 1843, when occurred the death of Mr. Jesse Cunningham. Mr. Steele then entered into partnership with his sister, Mrs. Cunningham, under the firm name of Samuel Steele & Co., and carried on the business at the old place till 1860, when the partnership was amicably dissolved, and Mr. Steele sank a new yard, a few blocks higher up the hill, where he conducted business. In 1880 he took into partnership with himself his son William, under the firm name of "Samuel Steele & Son."

February 11, 1852, Mr. Steele married Miss Elizabeth A. Conwell, of Brownsville, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living.

In politics he was formerly an old-time Whig, but was later an ardent Republican. In religion he preserved the faith of his fathers, being a Presbyterian. His wife and daughters were members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Steele died August 4, 1886.

SAMUEL THOMPSON was an extensive land holder, and a large coal operator along the Monongahela river, in the Pittsburg bed of the great Appalachian

coal field. He was a son of John and Ruth (Lewis) Thompson, and was born in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pa., March 23, 1820. He was one of a family of ten children.

He remained on the old homestead about two miles from Beallsville until he was eight years old when he removed with the family to the adjoining farm now owned by Rev. J. L. Thompson, where he spent his boyhood days. November 2d, 1843, he married Miss Martha Jane Cooper and moved into the house in which he was born. He farmed in the summer and thrashed in the winter. In the spring of 1848 he moved to the Riggle farm now owned by Lewis Weaver and which was stocked by him, a mile from Centerville, Washington County, Pa. July the 8th of the same year his wife died and he went back to live with his father, farming in the summer and running a distillery in the winter, hauling his products to Brownsville from Robert Hawkins', where he lived and farmed until 1857. He then moved in with his brother Isaac on a farm two miles from Beallsville, which farm is still owned by one of his sons, where they ran a distillery until 1860, when Samuel Thompson moved to Brownsville, where he continued the liquor business as a speculator in 1862 and followed the insurance business insuring against draft. He built the distillery in West Brownsville known as the Thompson distillery.

July 12, 1859, he married Miss Esther Wilson, of Washington County, who died May 30, 1864, leaving three children—their names are, Robert W., George D., and Thomas H. February 25, 1872, he married for his third wife Miss Elizabeth Crawford, of Fayette County. She died June 20, 1877. In 1882 Mr. Thompson married his fourth wife, Miss Bridget Dawson.

For many years Mr. Thompson served as director of the First, afterwards the Second National Bank of Brownsville and also as a director and vice president of the National Deposit Bank of Bridgeport. He also owned stock in the Citizens Bank of Washington, Pa., and was a stockholder in the Natural Gas Co. He and his nephews also had a bank in Eureka, Kansas. In addition to this he owned seventeen farms aggregating 3,000 acres of good farming land. Seven of these farms are in Washington County, five in Fayette, two in Iowa and three in Kansas and are all underlaid with coal.

He was identified with the Second M. E. church, Bridgeport, in which he was an earnest and zealous worker until his death.

In the spring of 1898 he was struck by a train from which he never fully recovered, and from the injuries he died December 7, 1899.

Mr. Thompson was a man who never put off for tomorrow what he could do today. He was philanthropic, careful of his promise and his word was as good as his bond.

J. NELSON SNOWDON was born in Brownsville October 15, 1827; he attended the common schools of the borough. He is a son of Captain John and Mary (Smith) Snowden.

In 1845 he accepted a position as clerk in the forwarding and grocery house of George Cass, which position he held but a short time. He became second clerk on one of the river packets in 1846 and remained on the river

until 1854, during which time he had command of and owned several boats that were running on the Ohio River.

In 1854 he went into partnership with his father and brother Samuel in the foundry and machine shops and the boat-building business, the name of the firm being J. Snowden & Sons. In 1860 Samuel withdrew, and the name of the firm was then changed to J. Snowden & Son.

This firm built two gunboats for the Government during the war (the *Unpqua* and *Manayunk*), at a contract price of over one million dollars. The latter named boat was so great a favorite in the Navy that when the gunboats were sold off, at the close of the war, she was retained in the service and her name changed to *Ajax*.

The firm of John Snowden & Son also had a large foundry, machine shop and boat yard at Pittsburgh, and employed as many as two thousand men in this shop and the one at Brownsville. The greater part of the material for the two gunboats was turned out at Pittsburgh.

In 1856 they turned out twenty-six complete steamboat engines. During the same year they took contracts to build and complete, in all its parts, an entire steamboat in sixty days, and finished and delivered it in forty-five days—fifteen days sooner than the contract time.

In February, 1878, Mr. Snowden was appointed postmaster at Brownsville by President Hayes, and reappointed in 1882 by President Arthur.

Mr. Snowden was elected school director at the time that the erection of a public school building was in question, against a strong opposition, as in favor of the building, and was made chairman of the board and held that position for eight years.

In January, 1853, he married Miss Eliza J. McSherry, daughter of James McSherry, who was a tailor of Brownsville. To this union were born three children, Charles L., J. Howard, and Mary, now the wife of Walter Bare, of Lancaster, Pa.

T. S. WRIGHT, a native of England, came to America and to Brownsville in 1848. He learned Marble cutting under his brother Moses, by whom he was received as a partner in 1868. The firm did an excellent business and in 1875 Moses Wright retired. After that T. S. Wright conducted the business alone until his death. In 1880 he put in steam power which enabled him to manufacture granite equal to any city works, and superior to most of them. This improvement alone cost \$2,000. Mr. Wright erected many of the finest monuments and memorials in Fayette, Washington, Greene, Westmoreland and Allegheny counties. Among them might be mentioned the soldiers' monument at Uniontown which is made of Massillon sandstone and which is admired by everyone who sees it.

His workmen, of whom he employed thirteen, were all skilled and artistic, and worked almost exclusively from original designs by Harry S. Wright, son of the proprietor. His works occupied two lots and buildings at the corner formed by the junction of Front with Market Streets in Brownsville, and there was not a busier place, or one better worth visiting in town. Mr.

Wright was a live citizen, always improving, always alert to everything that was for the benefit of the town, and was social, affable and intelligent.

Since the death of T. S. Wright, his sons have conducted the business under the firm name of T. S. Wright's Sons and have added all the latest improved equipments for doing work economically, speedily and yet reach the highest degree of perfection. It is but justice to the deserving to say that they maintain the reputation their venerable father established. Their works and warerooms are now located on Water Street in Bridgeport.

CAPTAIN ADAM JACOBS was for many years one of the most prominent and active men in this section of the country and was identified with many of the most prominent and extensive enterprises. He was born in Brownsville, January 7, 1817 and attended the day schools of that day till he was about 16 years of age when he was apprenticed to G. W. Bowman to learn copper-smithing. He remained with Mr. Bowman for about four years when he went into the business for himself. He did not continue at copper-smithing long, however, for in several years we find him steamboating on the western rivers at which he continued till 1847. While during this time he was engaged to some extent in boat building, from 1847 on he pushed it vigorously at times having as many as eight boats under contract at once. He built about 130 steamboats before he finally retired from the business. Among his other enterprises he also conducted several mercantile establishments very successfully.

On the 22d of February, 1838, Mr. Jacobs married Miss Ann Snowdon, daughter of John and Mary Smith Snowdon. They had ten children eight of whom lived to maturity and some of whom are still honored members of this community.

From 1872 to his death, December 18, 1883, Mr. Jacobs divided his time between his home in Brownsville and his country seat at "East Riverside," on the Monongahela River in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, preferring the latter place in the summer.

JESSE H. BULGER was born near Fredericktown, Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1819 and received his education in the common schools of that county. Mr. Bulger was a molder by trade and at one time was a member of the firm of J. Herbertson & Sons. It was at this time that he made the iron railings on the Dunlap's Creek iron bridge. He was also engaged in the grocery business until the time of his death, July 9, 1901.

While Mr. Bulger was not a politician he was frequently chosen to fill municipal offices, serving as a member of the board of education of Bridgeport and also as treasurer of the borough for a number of years.

November 6, 1846, Mr. Bulger married Miss Mary Scott. There were born to this marriage seven children as follows: H. Ward, now deceased; Miles G., cashier of the Second National Bank of Brownsville; Wm. H. and Rinard R., both of the firm of Bulger Bros., merchant tailors; Thomas W., who carries on the merchant tailoring business in Uniontown; Howard H., druggist; Jessie, now the wife of James M. West, of Pittsburg.

ROLAND CLAY ROGERS, retired merchant, who resides in the old Rogers homestead on Bank Street, Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, where he was born June 23, 1844, is one of the men to honor whom is a pleasure. Modest and unassuming, with philanthropy backed by a generosity of which few people know, in many instances not even the recipients of his generosity, he goes his way, doing good whenever and wherever opportunity affords, invariably following the scriptural injunction "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth." His beneficiaries are many and in fact there are few if any public enterprises to which he has not and does not continue to contribute.

Mr. Rogers is a son of Joseph Talbot and Priscilla (Mercer) Rogers, who were among the oldest and most prominent families of the Three Towns, their ancestors having settled near here early in the nineteenth century. In fact it is to his father Joseph T. Rogers more than to any other man that the First National Bank (now the Second National Bank) owes its existence as well as its prosperity. Roland C. Rogers was educated in the Bridgeport public schools and at Schwickley academy, and early in life embarked in the mercantile business. This he followed in Philadelphia from 1864 to 1884 with gratifying success, when he wisely decided to retire from business and return to his native town and spend the rest of his days enjoying the fruits of his labor and quietly furthering the interests of the municipality in which he makes his home.

Mr. Rogers like many worthy men, is rather reticent about himself and avoids publicity as much as possible, preferring to do quietly and without ostentation what his judgment dictates and his hands find to do. To a casual observer, he is a courteous, affable gentleman, but to those who by constant association with him have learned to really know him, his depth of character and breadth of generosity, have endeared him beyond that degree ordinarily called friendship.

While Mr. Rogers has never aspired to political preferment, he has been called upon to fill many positions of honor and trust and has always made a record that is a credit to him and his friends. For three years he was a member of the Bridgeport council and during most of that time served as its president. He was also chairman of the light committee during his term as councilman and one of his firmest characteristics, that of self-sacrifice for the public good, was strongly brought out at that time. The borough was then lighted by manufactured gas and the question of changing to electric lights was up to the committee. Mr. Rogers was a large stockholder in the gas company, and notwithstanding the fact that it was directly against his own financial interests, as chairman of the light committee, believing it for the best interest of the public, he recommended the adoption of the electric light and it was accordingly done. And, it is scarcely digressing to say that if the Congress of the United States was made up of such men, the people would get their dues and the lobbyist would be out of a job. He has served as a director of the Second National Bank of Brownsville, the Bridge company, the Electric Light company, the Bridgeport Cemetery company, only taking stock in the later company when it was assured him that it would not be conducted for the benefit or profit of the stockholders. He is now and has

for the past thirty years, been a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and was for many years Vice President of the Second National Bank of Brownsville. Mr. Rogers is also a member of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, and with his usual characteristic of practicing what he preaches, he has of his own accord planted 170 trees in the Bridgeport cemetery. He is a great admirer of art and is a life member of the Fairmont Park Art Association of Philadelphia. While not a member, he has always been affiliated with the Presbyterian church, and with the apostle of old beliefs, and demonstrates his belief, that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

SOLOMON GILLESPIE KREPPS, the present efficient postmaster of Bridgeport (Cadwallader Postoffice), is the son of Samuel J. and Elizabeth (Brooke) Krepps, daughter of Clement and Ann (Dillon) Brooke of Baltimore, Maryland. He is of Welsh and German descent. His great-grandfather, Christian Krepps, was born in Germany in 1701 and came to New Jersey about 1760 and subsequently, about 1775, came to Western Pennsylvania and bought a tract of land in what is now Washington County, from the Indians, beginning at what is now West Brownsville and extending toward Malden. When the Indians, incited by the French, became so hostile in Western Pennsylvania, Mr. Krepps with many other settlers of this section, left his land and went back east, settling for the time at Philadelphia. He served during the Revolutionary War as did also two of his sons.

In 1782 he returned to the "Knob" farm and commenced the cultivation of his land but he only enjoyed this home a short time, for in 1784 he died from the effects of a gunshot wound he received at the battle of Brandywine.

John Krepps, then a young man of twenty years, took charge of the estate and lived on the old home farm. The adjoining farm east, was owned by Neal Gillespie who had bought it from Indian Peter as recorded elsewhere in this volume, and on this farm lived the lovely Mary Gillespie, to whose charms John Krepps fell a willing victim. They spent the remainder of their days on their farm living at the foot of Krepps' Knob. The following children were born to this union: Christian, Solomon Gillespie, Samuel Jackson, Eleanor and John.

Samuel J. Krepps, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Miss Elizabeth Brooke as above stated, and they settled down in the valley. For a time Mr. Krepps operated a sawmill which was run by water power, the water being taken from a dam then across the Monongahela river. In 1832 he built a house in what is now known as "The Neck," in Brownsville, for a residence and storerooms, and which is now the popular Monongahela house. Here they lived for many years and here their children were born. There were born to them here, John Brooke, Mary Ellen, Anna Eliza, Clement Dillon, Charles Wycliff, Samuel W., Solomon Gillespie, and Christian C. Krepps. In 1847 Samuel J. Krepps returned to the Indian Hill farm where he and his estimable wife spent the remainder of their days. The children attended the district schools and later took collegiate courses, Solomon G.

Krepps, the subject of this sketch, selecting as his alma mater the famous old Jefferson college, then at Canonsburg, Pa., but now the Washington and Jefferson college, at Washington, Pa.

In the spring of 1861, Solomon G. Krepps responded to the call of his country for volunteers to preserve the Union and enlisted with the first company that left here for the front, and which by the way was the first in the United States to respond to Lincoln's first call. In July of the same year he was mustered into the service at Merridan Hill, D. C. January 6, 1862, he was made second lieutenant of Company D, Pennsylvania Infantry Corps. February 19, 1862, he was appointed by Abraham Lincoln to the rank of second lieutenant in the Fourth Infantry, United States Regulars.

At the close of the war, Mr. Krepps returned home and in 1869 he married Miss Margaret Moffitt, daughter of James and Katharine (West) Moffitt of Bridgeport, Pa., and they took up their home in the house on Water street, Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, that had been built for his uncle, Solomon G. Krepps, in 1813, where they still reside. To this happy union there have been born two children, Katharine, now Mrs. James Colvin Higinbotham, and Solomon Gillespie Krepps, Jr.

Mr. Solomon G. Krepps, Sr., was burgess of Bridgeport in 1878, a member of the board of education in 1885 and was appointed postmaster of Cadwallader post office, Bridgeport, January 17, 1899, which office he still holds ably assisted by his most estimable wife

WILLIAM C. STEELE, the present efficient postmaster of Brownsville, and a son of Samuel and Elizabeth A. (Conwell) Steele, was born in Brownsville, Pa., May 23, 1857, and has resided here continuously since then. He received his education in the Brownsville schools and in the Southwestern Normal. In 1878 he became a partner of his father in the tannery business, the firm name being Samuel Steele & Son. In 1888, Mr. Steele closed up the tannery business and entered into the mercantile business, dealing in boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc. Eleven years later or in 1899, he sold out his business to take the position of postmaster of Brownsville to which position he had been appointed by President McKinley. He assumed the duties of the office February 15, 1899 and has continued as postmaster ever since to the entire satisfaction of the patrons of the office.

December 14, 1881, William C. Steele and Miss Alice, daughter of Capt. E. D. Abrams, of Brownsville, were married. The result of this happy union, was four children, namely Bessie (deceased), Helen J., William Conwell, Jr. (deceased), and Lawrence.

Politically Mr. Steele is a Republican and has always stood high in his party and as a member of the community. He served for twelve years in the borough council, and for six years as a member of the board of education, during all of which time he was secretary of that body. He is a vestryman in Christ Episcopal church and a popular and progressive citizen.

JOHN B. MOFFITT, the present efficient postmaster of West Brownsville, is a native of that borough and received his education in the common schools. He is a son of James and Eliza J. (Bennett) Moffitt and followed blacksmithing from 1861 to 1897 when he was appointed postmaster and has served continuously since then.

ROBERT MCKINLEY, the subject of this sketch, is the oldest citizen of West Brownsville, and one of the oldest of the Three Towns. He was born in what is now a suburb of Cumberland, Allegany County, Maryland, April 4, 1820, and is a son of James and Nancy (McCaslin) McKinley. Robert Kinley's father was a subcontractor under his brother, Henry McKinley, in building some of the eastern sections of the National Pike, and it was probably this that led Robert's parents at an early day to come west and settle near Beallsville, Washington County. After remaining there some time, Robert McKinley came to Brownsville and learned the cooper trade under Edward Stone.

Some years later, but while still a young man, he went back to his native State and entered into partnership with his brother Henry, who was a printer. They bought the Cumberland Alleganian, a newspaper published at Cumberland. This they successfully published till the death of his brother, which occurred about three years after the partnership was formed. On the death of his brother Mr. McKinley sold out the newspaper and, settling up his business, returned to Washington County, Pennsylvania. In the mean time, however, he had met and surrendered his heart and hand to Miss Zillah Clark, a most charming and estimable young lady of Cumberland, and the daughter of George and Nancy (Price) Clark. They were married December 11, 1845.

It was shortly after their marriage that they came to West Brownsville, where Mr. McKinley embarked in the grocery business, his store being located on the corner where the P. V. & C. depot and offices are now located. During the more than half century that he has lived in West Brownsville he has been engaged in various lines of business, always meeting with gratifying success. He served as Justice of the Peace for about thirty-five consecutive years and has filled every municipal office in the gift of the people with entire satisfaction to his constituents and honor to himself, only retiring from the office of Justice of the Peace about five years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, who are now quietly enjoying the fruits of a long life of industry and frugality, in their handsome home in West Brownsville on the banks of the Monongahela River, are the happy parents of ten children, seven of whom are still living, and all of whom have long since grown to manhood and womanhood. The living are, William Henry, George Clark, Annie, Addison Kirk, Mary E. (now the wife of Gordon Jones of Cincinnati), Sarah E., and Margaret (now the wife of James F. Blair, of Pittsburgh).

Mr. McKinley is a lifelong Democrat, having cast his first vote for James K. Polk and voted for every Democratic Presidential candidate since then. He has always taken a deep and active interest in all matters pertaining to the good of the community in which he lived, and has the satisfaction to spend his declining years in the midst of those who have known him all their lives and learned to respect him for his many sterling qualities. He has been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, the oldest and one of the most respected citizens of Brownsville, and in fact the oldest man in this section of the country, was born in Brownsville, September 19, 1812, and received his education in the primitive schools of that day. He is a ship carpenter by trade and followed that business most of his life, though in his early days he worked for a time at shoemaking.

His first wife was Elizabeth Burd and to this union there were born five children, Susan, Isabel (now dead), John, Sarah, and Robert now in the drug business in the "Neck."

Mr. Graham's second wife was Lydia Vorhees and to this second union there were born two children, William and James.

Mr. Graham has lived in and near Brownsville all his life and has seen this country change from what was virtually a wilderness to one of the richest and most prosperous in the Union. When the National Pike was built he worked on it as a water boy and often relates with much satisfaction the fact that as the government had established the wages at \$7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c and did not stipulate whether this was to be paid to men or boys, he got the same wages as the men, which at that time was considered a princely sum.

Though over ninety-two years old, he is still spry and his memory and sight is still good, and it is a rare treat to sit and hear him tell of the incidents that transpired over three-quarters of a century ago.

JAMES MONROE MITCHELL, now the oldest man in Bridgeport, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, November 22, 1816, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Ashton) Mitchell. When he was quite young, he came with his parents to Brownsville where, and in Bridgeport, he has since resided with the exceptions of about twelve years during which time he lived in Perryopolis, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Mitchell attended the public schools of Brownsville and Bridgeport and after quitting school, took up shoemaking which he followed all his life. During the time he was in Perryopolis, or to be exact, December 28, 1836, he married Miss Charlotte Page who was a faithful and loving

wife till her death which occurred March 1, 1891, when she was 85 years and one month old.

Mr. Mitchell now lives with his son Joseph on Bridgeport Hill, and is remarkably spry for a man of his years.

STEPHEN I. GADD, a highly respected citizen of Brownsville Township, and a blacksmith by trade, was born in German Township, Fayette County, Pa., March 7, 1824 and is a son of Elijah and Mary (Haney) Gadd. His father was also a blacksmith by trade and a native of Redstone Township, Fayette County, Pa. His mother, Mary Haney, a daughter of Samuel Haney, was born in German Township, Fayette County, Pa., as was also Samuel Haney, who died there.

Stephen I. Gadd, was educated in the schools of German township, and learned his trade with his father. He has been twice married. Elizabeth Blasinger, his first wife, was a daughter of William Blasinger, born near New Salem, Menallen township, and was married July 17, 1866; Mary A. Moss, his second wife, was the widow of Cunningham Moss, of Luzerne Township, to whom he was married the fourth of June, 1868. He is the father of nine children, of whom six are living: Sarah, the wife of Wellington Reynolds; Mary, the wife of James Ball, Jr., of Luzerne Township; Curtis, born in Menallen Township, April 1, 1851; Jennie was born July 14, 1855; Stephen, Jr., born May 4, 1869, in Luzerne Township, and Frank born in the same township, July 31, 1873.

Stephen Gadd is a member, and is now treasurer, of Lodge No. 613, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a strong Democrat and an efficient worker in his party.

ADAM JACOBS was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1840, and is a son of Adam and Ann (Snowdon) Jacobs. He received his education in the Brownsville schools, in Merrittstown academy and in Kenyon College at Gambria, Ohio.

For ten years Captain Jacobs was engaged in the mercantile business with his father in Brownsville. When the War of the Rebellion broke out, he enlisted in the 8th Pennsylvania Reserves, Company B, and served to the close of the war. He then returned home and commenced steamboating at which business he continued till 1901, running on the Monongahela, Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

In 1864 he married Miss — Myers, a daughter of H. H. and Eliza Myers of Canton, Ohio. To this union there were born five children, A. M. R., Helen, Ann, Laura and Leda now dead.

Mrs. Jacobs died and some years later, in 1893, Mr. Jacobs married Belle S. Stoner, a daughter of Harry and Elizabeth Stoner of the East End, Pittsburg. To this latter union there were born two children, Katherine and Edward.

W. H. BRIGHT, the subject of this sketch, is a son of George and Nancy (Saville) Bright and was born near Bridgewater, Rockingham County, Virginia, June 28, 1852. His father died when he was about six years old and he was taken to raise by John and Anna (Grabill) Senger with whom he remained till he was seventeen years old, and who were as dear to him as his own parents could have been. He had grown up on the farm and up until this time had spent but little time in school. At the age of seventeen he bade the old home good-bye and turned his face toward the great west. He stopped at Dayton, Ohio, and went to work on a farm in Montgomery County, where he spent his spare time in studying, and so diligently and persistently did he prosecute the task he had set himself that in a few years we find him as principal of the Centre schools in that county and a few years later as principal of one of the schools in Dayton. He taught here for several years and then went to Iowa where he taught school and learned telegraphy on the Burlington & Quincy railroad.

It was about this time he fell in with George R. Stephens at Mt. Ayr, Iowa and commenced a newspaper career that has covered more than a quarter of a century and has been remarkable for the extent of his operations. He has owned and operated newspapers in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. In all of these states he would frequently occupy the position of principal of the school or one of the schools while publishing and editing the paper, but his time has been devoted principally to newspaper work since 1880. In the interim he traveled all over the west and south, in fact visited every state and territory in the Union and followed the Mississippi from lake Itasca to the Gulf of Mexico, and the Missouri for many hundreds of miles along its lower course.

In 1879 he commenced to turn his mind in the channel of invention, and along with his other enterprises, invented and patented many novel and useful mechanical devices among them being a reciprocating electric motor, a rotary steam engine, a combination sprocket wheel for bicycles, a combination hand piece for dental engines, a combination lock on which he was allowed a patent in February of this year, a copy-paper holder for typewriter and a twin hose coupler, considered the best ever yet produced.

Mr. Bright is the author of many serial stories, column sketches or short stories and poems of exceptional merit; among the latter may be named "The Old Monongahela Still," written expressly for this book, and several shorter ones that appear duly credited. His "Moonlight on the Floor," "The Old-Fashioned Hollyhock," and "Thoughts of the Past," are exceptionally good and have appeared in many publications.

February 1, 1877 Mr. Bright married Miss Anna V. Musselman, a daughter of Henry and Lena (Bright) Musselman of Montgomery County, Ohio. To this union there were born five children, Clyde S., Walter R., Homer, Edith Pearl, and Iola May. Clyde is now a passenger brakeman on the P., V. & C. and resides in West Brownsville; Edith Pearl is the wife of Gilbert Monroe and resides in Portsmouth, Ohio, while the other three are dead. Homer died in Iowa at the age of one year, Walter at Portsmouth, Ohio at the age of twenty-one and Iola May died at Oakdale, Pennsylvania, aged sixteen.

Mr. Bright is now engaged in literary work and in company with J. Percy Hart the publisher of this book and Harry Marshall, merchant of Brownsville, is engaged in promoting a corporation for the development of vast industries in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia.

J. PERCY HART was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1870, and was educated in Bridgeport and Monongahela City schools, attending school during the day and clerking in the grocery store of his grandfather, John S. Wilgus, in the evening and Saturdays, at Monongahela City. He is the son of David M. and Sarah Melissa (Wilgus) Hart who are among the oldest and most prominent citizens of the Three Towns, and their ancestors were among the pioneers of Western Pennsylvania, James G. Hart, grandfather of J. Percy, having been associate judge of Washington County, Pennsylvania, being first elected in 1856 and again in 1861, serving two terms. The Wilguses were also very prominent, John Wilgus, the great-grandfather of J. Percy Hart being the man who first proposed the building of the Union Pacific Railroad.

J. Percy Hart took early to the newspaper business, first carrying papers and afterwards learning the printer's trade in the Monitor office where he continued about nine years serving most of the time as foreman, but afterward becoming editor and publisher. He is a staunch Republican and has always taken an active interest in the work of his party. He has served as secretary of the council of Bridgeport, and also as secretary of the board of health. He is at present engaged in the real estate business as junior partner of the firm of Marshall & Hart, the firm doing an extensive business, and is secretary of the Buckskin Gulch Mining and Milling Company, a corporation operating a gold mine in Park County, Colorado.

Mr. Hart is of an inventive turn of mind and has perfected a number of ingenious mechanical devices among them being the Humane Check Rein, a device by which the driver can rein or unrein the horse he is driving without getting out of the buggy or carriage, and on which he obtained letters patent of the United States, in 1899.

January 16, 1893, Mr. Hart married Miss Finley Z. Taylor, a daughter of John W. and Katherine (Wherry) Taylor of West Brownsville, Pennsylvania. To this union there have been born four children, Russell W., Melissa M., T. Benton, and J. Percy, Jr. Russell W. and T. Benton died in infancy. Mr. Hart with his family resides in the Dr. Grooms homestead on Second Street, Bridgeport, Pa.

ROBERT PETRIELLO while a native of Italy, is a citizen of the United States and has been prominently identified with many gigantic enterprises. He was born at Torre le Nocello, Avellino, Italy, April 5, 1863, and came to America in 1878. He is a son of Raggio and Rose Petriello and was raised on a farm. When he set out for the New World, he determined to do what ever his hands found to do that was honorable and in this he has persevered and has met with flattering success.

On landing at Castle Garden, the first work that offered, was picking old paper and rags, and while it held forth to him no flattering inducements, he

took hold with that vim and energy that has characterized his subsequent career. At the end of one week he secured a position with a gang of men who were working on a railroad up the St. Lawrence river to Winnipeg, where he handled the pick and shovel for nine months.

We next find him at Pottsville, Pa., as foreman of a gang of men that he furnished for a contractor at that place. He remained here about three years and during that time in addition to handling a gang of men, he also run a bakery, furnishing bread for the men, as well as other supplies. From here he went to Upper Tyrone to superintend the work of building stone arches for a bridge at that place that Contractor H. E. Gaines was erecting. When this work was completed he went to Wilkesbarre as foreman for Charles McFadden, in railroad construction work. After eighteen months of work at Wilkesbarre he went with McFadden to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he owned the commissary and also built a large bakery.

Mr. Petriello only remained at Poughkeepsie three months when he went to Philadelphia and opened up a wholesale grocery house. His good nature and faith in his fellow-men, however, was his undoing here for after trusting out about \$10,000 worth of goods, and not being able to realize on his accounts, he went to the wall losing everything he had. This was only an episode, however in the life of Mr. Petriello for he had not embodied in his vocabulary, the word "fail," so we next find him at Pottstown with George Potts, for whom he furnished a number of men, and from whom he also secured sub-contracts amounting to about \$9,000. The work went on all O. K., but about pay time, Potts ran away and Mr. Petriello again found himself loser.

This was a little discouraging, but Mr. Petriello took it philosophically and at once went to Laughan at Philadelphia where he furnished Keller & Crosson a lot of men and was made foreman over a number of crews, or a kind of general boss. This was in 1888. After nineteen months of work here he went with the same firm to Loretta, Cambria County where he furnished them a number of men and also secured a sub-contract from Chas. McFadden for five miles of grading and another sub-contract for grading about two miles for McManus & Riley. During this time he was running a bake shop and furnishing bread for the men on the works. Here, however, Mr. Petriello again found himself up against it, for what he supposed was black dirt that was to be removed, turned out to be solid rock and at the end of a year he found himself \$14,000 worse off than when he started the work. He then set about to make good the deficiency to his men and parted with the last dollar and the last dollars' worth of property he had in order to pay his just debts. His wife's jewelry, valued at about \$1,000 went with the rest, bringing only about \$150. He then went to Ebensburg, and when he had raised all he could, which was about \$5,000, he started for Loretta but missed the train and getting a friend to help him they walked eight miles carrying the \$5,000 in silver. This paid the men all off with the exception of three dollars each, but when they found what sacrifices he had made they exonerated him from paying the rest. Here then he found himself after many years of hard work, without a dollar, but he still had his indomitable will and once more gathered up the tangled threads of fortune and started in to win.

He again joined Keller & Crosson at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, where he remained for two years furnishing them men, bossing a gang and running a commissary and bakery. His next work was for Filbert, Porter & Crosson at Queen Lane Reservoir in Philadelphia. This reservoir covered about ninety acres of ground. It took three years to complete the work, but before it was quite finished, he went to Mt. Joy, leaving his brother Sylvester, in charge of his men and the commissary. At Mt. Joy he secured a sub-contract from Filbert, Porter & Crosson for laying the trolley line all over Fairmont Park. It took him about a year to complete this work, when he secured another sub-contract from the Franklin Engineering Co., for building a trolley line all over Strawberry Mansion Park, and also another sub-contract for building a ninety-foot driveway through the same park.

When this work was completed, Mr. Petriello secured a contract from the city of Philadelphia for sewerage, paving and like work amounting to over \$100,000. It took him five years to complete this work. He then secured a contract for putting in seven miles of sewer in Morristown, New Jersey. This work was done by the firm of Petriello Bros. & David Peoples. Here Mr. Petriello remained thirteen months when he left the work in charge of his brother Sylvester and came to Brownsville where he took a sub-contract from Keller & Crosson to build six miles of the Monongahela railroad being that section from Bridgeport to LaBelle. He also furnished men for Keller & Crosson and run the commissaries. His brother, Sylvester, has been a partner in all his undertakings since the latter came to this country in 1889, and at present they have a contract and are building 300 coke ovens at Orient on the Connellsville Central Railroad, up Dunlap's Creek, and also a lot of railroad track. These contracts cover about \$90,000.

While Mr. Petriello and his brother Sylvester, have lost several fortunes, they have never surrendered to circumstances, but have pushed ahead and are now worth about \$100,000, owning \$25,000 worth of property in Italy. Robert Petriello is a director in the Italo-American Trust Company of Philadelphia.

Robert Petriello married Miss Ella Ritslow of his native home, December 24, 1899.

Sylvester Petriello, the brother and partner of Robert, was born in Torre le Nocello, Avellino, Italy, May 15, 1865, and married Miss Annie Skoecelia of his native town.

Robert Petriello and his wife visited their home in Italy last year sailing from New York December 10, and returning to this country this year arriving in New York on the steamer Princess Irene March 31, last.

Both Robert and Sylvester Petriello are naturalized American citizens, and are affiliated with the Republican party, always taking an active part in the work of their party as well as lending substantial financial aid. Their permanent home is one of the most elegant residences in Queens Lane, Philadelphia.

JOHN ALFRED BRASHEAR.—Prof. John Alfred Brashear who now resides in Pittsburg and who is one of the most eminent astronomers and manufacturers of astronomical instruments in the United States, if not in the world, is a son of B. B. and Julia Brashear, and was born in Brownsville, November 24, 1840. His father, Basil Brown Brashear was the son of Basil Brown Brashear, Sr., whose father, Otho Brashear, came to Brownsville in 1775. Otho Brashear, the great-grandfather of Prof. John Alfred Brashear, married a sister of Thomas and Basil Brown who were among the earliest settlers in this section of the country, the former being the founder of the town of Brownsville, and as elsewhere stated, was buried in what was known as Jeffries' burying ground, and on whose tombstone there was inscribed this quaint epitaph: "Here lies the body of Thomas Brown, who once was owner of this town."

Professor Brashear's grandfather on his mother's side, was Nathaniel H. Smith, who was well known in the early days of Brownsville for his remarkable mechanical skill. He constructed, while living here, one of the first telegraphic instruments ever made, and also an electric engine or motor that was run by a battery and that worked nicely. It is authentically stated that Mr. Smith made some of the first Daguerreotypes in this state. He was a man of exceptional inventive ingenuity and mechanical skill and it is probably from him that Professor Brashear inherited his taste and ability for mechanics and science. It was he who taught the now illustrious astronomer and scientist, Professor Brashear, the constellations, as he was also the first person to obtain for his apt pupil, views of the moon and of Saturn, with a telescope which was brought here from McKeesport about the year 1840, by "Squire" Wampler.

Professor Brashear attended the public schools of Brownsville where he received a good common-school education and laid the foundation for the future achievements that have marked his career. Among his teachers were William Chalfant, Mrs. Lucy Rheasa, an aunt of Mr. Brashear, and finally Mr. George Wilkinson, of whom Mr. Brashear says, "He was the best teacher I ever knew."

After finishing his school work under Mr. Wilkinson, he kept a store for Joseph Price for some time, when he accepted a position in the grocery store of Thomas Murphy. This was not to his liking, however, so he secured a position with the Snowden Engine Manufacturers as an apprentice and here learned the trade of pattern maker. Here he was more in his element and had an opportunity to gratify, to some extent, his taste for mechanics. He was much attached to his employers and says of them that they treated him more like a son or brother than like an employe. After completing his trade he spent a year at Louisville, Ky., at engine building and then removed to Pittsburg, where for twenty years he had charge of the machinery of several of the largest rolling mills in that city.

During all this time he never forgot the lessons in science his grandfather had given him, nor did his love of scientific studies abate. He was still gazing at the upper deep with an admiration only exceeded by his determination to

bring it closer to earth for the purpose of deeper and more effective research. It was this determination and his love for science, particularly in the domain of astronomy, that led him in 1875, to make his first telescope. This was followed in 1877 with a twelve-inch telescope of ten feet focus with which many of his subsequent studies of the moon and comets were made.

In 1880, he gave up his position in the mill and commenced the manufacture of astronomical instruments at which he has ever since been engaged, and the fame of which has long since circled the globe. If evidence of this was necessary it could be found in the fact that he has made instruments for almost every astronomical observatory and every physical laboratory in the world. Nearly all the large and important astronomical spectroscopes and spectrographs have been made by him or under his direct supervision, as well as many of the more important astrophysical instruments for original research. Further evidence of the superiority of Professor Brashear's instruments is found in the fact that the optical instruments used by the army and navy, such as "Range Finders," "Gun Sights," "Meridian Instruments," etc., were made in his workshop.

While Professor Brashear has been active and untiring in his research along scientific lines as well as in the prosecution of his chosen profession, he has not been without reward financially, nor has honor justly earned, been withheld. He has been elected to honorary and active membership in the following societies: "Royal Astronomical Society" of Great Britain, "British Astronomical Society" of Great Britain, "Royal Astronomical Society" of Canada, "Société Astronomique de France," "Société Astronomique de Belgique," "American Philosophical Society," "American Society of Mechanical Engineers," "American Association of Science," "American Astrophysical Society," "Astronomical Society of the Pacific," "Academy of Science and Art," and "Engineer Society of Western Pennsylvania," besides many others of less import. He has been given the degree of LL. D. by Wooster University and Washington and Jefferson College, and the degree of Sc. D. by the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Among the more important positions he has held may be mentioned, that of Chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Acting Director Allegheny Astronomical Observatory; Past President of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania; Past President of the Academy of Science and Art; Past Vice President of the American Association of Science.

Notwithstanding the strenuous life Professor Brashear has led and the many honors that have been bestowed upon him, he has never forgotten the scenes of his childhood nor the good people of his native town, and often expresses regret that he cannot see more of them and more frequently visit the scenes of his early trials and triumphs, and gaze down upon the placid waters of the historic Monongahela from the hills of old Fayette, from one of which, in 1858, he looked upon that grandly magnificent sight, Donati's comet, of which he still speaks with enthusiasm.

September 25, 1862, John Alfred Brashear married Miss Phoebe Stewart, a most estimable and accomplished lady of Fairchance, Fayette County,

whose ancestors were prominent in the early history of Western Pennsylvania, and like many other men who have gained fame and fortune, owes much to the Spartan bravery and constant help and encouragement of his wife.

ISAAC M. MASON.—It is always a pleasure to note the prominence and success of those who were once citizens of Brownsville, and who in after years cast their lot in other lands or in distant cities. Of these, and there are many of them, Capt. Isaac M. Mason stands preeminent. And, while over forty years have passed away since Captain Mason removed his family from the banks of the Monongahela River to those of the Great Father of waters, the older citizens remember him well and the present generation is as familiar with his name as if he were still here, for almost every day they see his name on one of the boats, that beautiful and popular excursion steamer, the "Isaac M. Mason," and many is the merry excursion party that this boat still carries up and down the Monongahela River during the summer season.

Isaac M. Mason was born in Brownsville, Pa., March 4, 1831, and received his education in the primitive schools of that day, but, notwithstanding the limited and primitive facilities for acquiring an education, that were at his command, his close application and observation amply qualified him to fill the many high positions that he has been called upon to fill since then.

After leaving school, he clerked for about a year in the store of Zephaniah Carter and then commenced the long career of steamboating that has not only brought him fame but fortune as well. He served first as second clerk and next as first clerk on the Brownsville packets, for about four years and then commenced running from Pittsburg to St. Louis and from St. Louis to St. Paul, in which service he continued till 1865. He was general freight agent of the Northern Line for eleven years and served as Marshal first, then as sheriff of St. Louis which forms what is known as City of St. Louis County, for eight years. After this Captain Mason was, for over ten years, general superintendent of the St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line of packets and also president of the company. He then retired from the river business and was elected auditor of St. Louis in which capacity he served for four years. His popularity is shown by the fact that in this election he received 23,845 majority over his opponent. He has served as President of the Merchants' Exchange, President of the Mercantile Trust Company and in many other important positions of honor and trust. Captain Mason was 73 years old the fourth day of last March and is still hale, hearty and actively engaged in business in St. Louis.

CAPT. SAMUEL S. BROWN, of Pittsburg, is one among the many men who, while he does not reside here, has large interests in Fayette County and has been largely instrumental in spreading her fame abroad. His fine farm of 999½ acres, all underlaid with coal, for which it is said he has refused \$1,000 per acre, that is now and has for some time been under the efficient management of William Darby, and his stable of fine, thoroughbred horses just above Bridgeport, are known far and wide. Mr. Brown is a genial gentleman

affable and courteous and is a popular man and a favorite everywhere. The following from the *Pittsburg Dispatch* of April 28, 1904, under the head of *Prominent Pittsburghers*, is a brief sketch of his business career:

"Among those whose name does much to advertise Pittsburg, is Capt. Samuel S. Brown. He was born in Minersville in what is now the Thirteenth Ward, Pittsburg, and has grown up with the Smoky City development in which he was and still is a prominent factor.

After serving in the Civil War with great credit, having enlisted when but nineteen years of age, he took an active interest in the immense coal business that had been established by his father, W. H. Brown. This took much of his time and after the death of the senior Brown, Capt. Samuel Brown took charge, greatly enlarging the business, and when the River Coal Combine was organized his and his brother's interests were among the largest holdings transferred. He now holds the position of Master of Transportation of that corporation but refuses to draw any salary for his services.

He now owns among other property in Pittsburg, that old and popular hostelry, the Monongahela House, having purchased it some years ago.

In the summer of 1897, when the locks on the Monongahela River were declared free, his boat, the *Mariner*, was the first to go through the locks without paying toll.

For years Captain Brown took much interest in breeding race horses and has given to the world some of the finest horses on the turf. In the eighties he astonished the racing world with *Troubadour*, who was the fastest long distance running horse of his day. During the last few years the development of horseflesh has taken up much of his time and attention. At present he has a Stud of more than one hundred fine horses, among them being the following stars of the present day: *Conjurer*, *Proceeds*, *Audience*, *Auditor*—this being considered the best and most valuable quartet in the world.

The famous *Lamplighter* was also brought out by Captain Brown. His colors, cherry and green, are seen on all the prominent race courses of the country. The late William C. Whitney was one of his closest friends and looked to him for counsel and advice in matters of the turf.

Recently Captain Brown obtained control of the property of the Kentucky Racing Association at Lexington, Ky., and the sport is to be revived there soon under his magic hand. He is also a stockholder in the Saratoga race track with August and Perry Belmont, James R. Keene and J. B. Haggin, who are all his close friends. In fact, this quintet is considered the foremost in racing circles. Captain Brown was never known to bet much on races, devoting his time to pleasure, but his horses have won many large stakes."

THOMAS BENTON WILGUS.—April 12, 1846, in the little hamlet of Cookstown, now the flourishing borough of Fayette City, T. B. Wilgus first saw the light of day. While he was yet small, his parents moved to Brownsville where he was educated. After he had finished his school work, he commenced clerking on steamboats on the Monongahela, Ohio, Mississippi and other rivers. His first positions were on the "*Franklin*" and "*Telegraph*,"

on the Monongahela River. In 1864 he was clerk on the steamer "Mercury" which was then in the government service carrying troops and commissary stores, on the Cumberland River, to Gen. Geo. H. Thomas who was then stationed at Nashville, Tennessee. After the war closed he came north but continued steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers till 1869, when he left the river and went into the mercantile business.

In 1870 Mr. Wilgus married Bessie M., daughter of Jerman Jordan, Esq. To them were born, Maud (deceased), Blanche and Frances. The latter is a young lady now in school and Blanche is the wife of George Stevenson. They reside in East End, Pittsburg.

Mr. Wilgus was engaged in the mercantile business in Brownsville, Indiana, (Pa.), and in Pittsburg.

Mr. Wilgus became interested in mining property in Colorado, in the neighborhood of Denver and Leadville in 1879, and about a year later sold out his interest for \$50,000. In 1881 he returned to Pittsburg and entered the oil exchange, of which he was an active broker till 1885. For six years following this he was proprietor of the Hotel Wilgus at Monongahela City.

Always an active student, Mr. Wilgus early formed a liking for the study of law and in 1896, finding himself with time and means to follow his fancy, he took a course of law in the West Virginia University at Morgantown, to which city he had removed some years before and where he still resides. In this, like everything else that he undertook, he met with success, passed the examination, and was admitted to practice in the local and supreme courts of West Virginia. He has been an active member of the I. O. O. F. since 1867 and of the Masonic fraternity (Knights Templar) since 1879.

PERSIVAL PHILLIPS, one of the young men of whom Brownsville may well feel proud, is a son of H. S. and Anna C. (Miller) Phillips and was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1877, and received his early education in the Brownsville public schools.

In the spring of 1890 at about the age of thirteen years, he went to Pittsburg and that fall entered the Forbes Street School and the next summer passed the examination for the high school. However, in the fall of 1891 he entered the law office of Knox & Reed as office boy, where he also learned stenography and typewriting. He remained with Knox & Reed for two years when he accepted a position with a South Side firm as stenographer and typewriter. Shortly after entering upon his duties in his new position he became sick and was forced to resign and come home.

Some time during the winter of 1895 he entered the office of George W. Lenhart as clerk and during the coal strike in the following spring he reported the strike for the Pittsburg Press, and showed such unmistakable signs of reportorial ability that his services were soon sought by other newspapers. His reports of the riots in Stickle Hollow were clever pieces of work and were appreciated by the Pittsburg papers.

In August of the same year the late veteran editor of the Monongahela Daily Republican, Col. Chill Hazzard, sent for young Phillips and induced

him to take charge of his paper during the following fall and winter. In the spring of 1897 he went to Pittsburg and accepted a position on the Pittsburg Times. When the war broke out between Greece and Turkey he was sent by the Pittsburg Press and other papers as war correspondent, to the far-off East. His work in that field showed him master of the situation and his reports were highly appreciated. At the close of hostilities there, he returned to Pittsburg and took a position on the Pittsburg Post where he remained for about two years, afterwards accepting a position on the Dispatch. In the fall of 1900 he was sent to New York by the Dispatch to take charge of the New York branch of that paper. The next spring he was recalled to take the position of city editor of the Dispatch.

About the 1st of October, 1902, he resigned his position on the Dispatch to accept a position on the London, England, Daily Express. His services were so satisfactory that when hostilities commenced between the Japanese and Russians in the far East, he was selected to take the position of war correspondent and January 1, 1904, he was sent to Japan where he is now reporting the progress of the war to the entire satisfaction of his paper and the ever-interested public.

Mr. Phillips has won his way to eminence in newspaper work solely on his merits and faithfulness and without any outside influences and it is safe to predict for him a brilliant future.

ALEXANDER MOFFITT, who resides now in Elkins, West Virginia, is a native of Washington County having been born there July 6, 1828. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Moffitt who were also natives of Washington County, Pa.

Mr. Moffitt came to Bridgeport about the year 1850 and commenced business in the old Arcade paper mill on Water Street, where the Eclipse Mills now stand. Mr. Moffitt continued in there for two years when he bought the old cotton factory and fitted it up for carriage making and called it The Monongahela Carriage Works. He also bought five adjoining lots and built residences on them as well as a large paint and trimming building, and a blacksmith shop on High Street then known as Morgantown Street. He fitted out the old cotton factory with all the best and latest machinery then known for the business. Here he built carriages and other vehicles from the raw material, every particle of the work being done in the shops. He furnished many wagons for the government for transporting goods. In 1858 he rented or leased the business to his brother James Moffitt and Samuel Thompson, who run it till 1864. Mr. Moffitt served his country during the entire war.

About 1865 he again embarked in the carriage business, his brother and Thompson retiring. He put in a heavy stock of raw material and had many vehicles finished for the market when the plant burned to the ground, June 30, 1866, as well as four of his dwelling houses, the saw mill and many logs. It may not be out of order here to mention the fact that during the latter

part of the war Samuel Thompson and James Moffitt having dissolved partnership, Mr. Thompson ran the plant as a stillhouse.

Mr. Moffitt sold out all his interests in Bridgeport some years ago, and went to Washington, D. C., where he lived until about three years ago, then moving to Elkins, West Virginia, where he now resides.

REV. CHARLES ARMSTEAD MCGEE was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, January 27, 1852, and not having the advantage of even the common schools, is therefore a self-educated man. He worked on the farm while educating himself and in 1885 entered the ministry of the A. M. E. Church.

Since then he has served the following charges: Parkersburg, West Virginia three years; Monongahela, Pa., one year; Presiding Elder of the Wheeling, West Virginia, district, three years; Scranton, Pa., four years; Bradford, Pa., one year; Bridgeport, Pa., one year and four months, when he was again elected Presiding Elder of the Wheeling, West Virginia, district, which position he occupies at present.

While pastor in Bridgeport, he was twice elected a member of the school board, and was a faithful and efficient officer.

In 1890 Rev. McGee married Miss Gay Ankrum, a daughter of Charles and Antoinette (Webb) Ankrum, and to this union there have been born six children, Antoinette, Lewis, Grace, Ruth, Charles, and Richard McGee.



Necrological Record of the Three Towns and Vicinity Since August 20, 1869

By J. D. S. PRINGLE.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------------------|------|----------------|
| Mrs. Mary Snider | died | Aug. 20, 1869 | L. V. Hopkins | died | Aug. 6, 1878 |
| Mrs. Lizzie Cock | " | Sept. 3, 1870 | Willie Cunningham | " | " 6, 1878 |
| Freeman Wise | " | Nov. 28, 1870 | Carrol Patton | " | " 10, 1878 |
| Mary Haler | " | Jan. 20, 1870 | Raymond Hopkins | " | " 21, 1878 |
| Joseph Brenton | " | Nov. 2, 1870 | George Lowstutter | " | " 23, 1878 |
| Mrs. Henry Haler | " | Feb. 21, 1871 | Willie Chew | " | " 26, 1878 |
| Mary Armstrong | " | " 27, 1871 | Charlie Cornell | " | Sept. 11, 1878 |
| Esther Thistlethwaite | " | Mar. 1, 1871 | Frank Patterson | " | " 15, 1878 |
| Fish Patterson | " | " 9, 1871 | Richey Smith | " | " 30, 1878 |
| O. C. Cromlow | " | " 8, 1871 | Willie Lopp | " | Oct. 15, 1878 |
| John Lindy, Sr. | " | " 10, 1871 | Mary Minnia | " | " 5, 1878 |
| Dan Watkins (baby) | " | Apr. 29, 1871 | Lide Cunningham | " | " 15, 1878 |
| Amanda Watkins | " | May 11, 1871 | Sara Cunningham | " | " 16, 1878 |
| Mrs. Tillie Smit | " | Aug. 28, 1871 | Sammy Chew | " | " 16, 1878 |
| Mrs. Booth | " | Dec. 5, 1871 | Minty Williams | " | " 19, 1878 |
| Mrs. Lottie Boggs | " | May 16, 1872 | Mollie Cunningham | " | " 19, 1878 |
| Haman Hopkins | " | Dec. 28, 1872 | Dorcas Adams | " | Mar. 30, 1877 |
| James Hartranft | " | Feb. 4, 1873 | Christian Snider | " | Jan. 28, 1876 |
| Mrs. Pracilla Duncan | " | " 27, 1873 | Emaline Cornell | " | July 13, 1878 |
| Maggie Auld, (brought here) | " | Mar. 4, 1873 | Elizabeth Walters | " | " 15, 1878 |
| Capt. John Anawalt (brought here) | " | " 4, 1873 | Johnson Gregg | " | " —, 1876 |
| Joseph Scott | died | " 17, 1873 | Ollie Gue | " | Aug. 22, 1875 |
| Eli Wolfe | " | Oct. 18, 1873 | Willie Blair | " | Nov. 1, 1878 |
| John Wolfe | " | Nov. 12, 1873 | Maud Wilgus | " | " 3, 1878 |
| Mrs. Sam Krepps, Sr. | " | " 5, 1873 | Sadie Blair | " | " 4, 1878 |
| John S. Krepps | " | " 28, 1873 | Jno. Williams (2 children) | " | " 9, 1878 |
| Mrs. Hartford | " | Dec. 18, 1873 | Lester Leclare | died | Oct. 25, 1878 |
| Amanda Woodward | " | " 24, 1873 | Child of Jno. Williams | " | Nov. 18, 1878 |
| Isabelle Gregg | " | Jan. 25, 1873 | John Williams (little boy) | " | " 18, 1878 |
| Harriett Wright | " | Apr. 8, 1874 | Child of S. Chawplevesky | " | " 25, 1878 |
| Mrs. Betsy Watkins | " | " 9, 1874 | Mrs. Mary A. Huston | " | Aug. 3, 1876 |
| Isaac Vance | " | " 18, 1874 | John Jackson | " | Dec. 23, 1878 |
| Lewis Grooms | " | " 27, 1874 | Al Theakston | " | Jan. 1, 1879 |
| Nichols, (baby) | " | " 30, 1874 | Child of Wm. Nicholls | " | " 2, 1879 |
| Mortimer Wheeler | " | Aug. 14, 1874 | Herbert Crawford | " | " 1, 1879 |
| Alice Bevard | " | Nov. 10, 1874 | Alex Shaw, Sr. | " | " 17, 1879 |
| Jimmy Hutchinson | " | " 5, 1874 | Mr. Winn | " | Feb. 5, 1879 |
| Ellen Late | buried | Dec. 13, 1874 | Samuel Eckels | " | " 22, 1879 |
| Willia Gregg | died | " 28, 1874 | James Chalfant | " | " 16, 1879 |
| Jimmie Jeffries | " | Oct. 17, 1874 | Son of Joseph Connell | " | Nov. 24, 1878 |
| Thomas Faul, Sr. | " | Jan. 1, 1875 | Annie Hebertson | " | Sept. 26, 1878 |
| Mrs. Black | " | " 4, 1875 | Mrs. Winn | " | Mar. 26, 1879 |
| Lizzie Jeffries | " | Feb. 18, 1875 | Minty Snider | " | Apr. 3, 1879 |
| Nancy Wilkins | " | Mar. 7, 1875 | Maggie Fuester | " | " 22, 1877 |
| Dr. Charles Krepps, shot himself | " | " 7, 1875 | Joshua Armstrong | " | May 4, 1879 |
| Hamilton Eckles | died | Oct. 28, 1875 | Charles Page | " | June 26, 1879 |
| Jennie Hendrix | " | " 31, 1875 | Annie Richards | " | July 6, 1879 |
| John Cock | " | " 31, 1875 | Bessie Bevard | " | Aug. 1, 1879 |
| George Scott | " | Nov. 14, 1875 | Hannah Moffitt | " | Sept. 21, 1879 |
| Thomas Gregg | " | Apr. 11, 1878 | Katie Reynolds | " | " 23, 1879 |
| Maggie Patterson | " | " 14, 1878 | Kate Smith | " | " 6, 1879 |
| Lidi Clear | " | " 1878 | Rhebe Woods | " | Oct. 2, 1879 |
| Lewis Rex | " | " 24, 1878 | Kate Smith's baby | " | 10, 1879 |
| Abberty Chew | " | " 30, 1878 | Isaac Brenton | " | July 11, 1877 |
| Trissu Williams | " | May 28, 1878 | Henry Smalley | " | Oct. 27, 1879 |
| Mary Booth | " | Feb. 11, 1878 | Laura Norcross | " | Dec. 9, 1879 |
| Maud Coatsworth | " | Mar. 8, 1878 | Harriett E. Stitzell | " | " 11, 1879 |
| Minnie Hendrix | " | Aug. 4, 1878 | Salle Chalfant | " | " 17, 1879 |
| Mary Adams | " | " 6, 1878 | Mary A. Woods | " | " 18, 1879 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------|----------|------------------------|------|-------|----------|
| George Calvert | died | Dec | 24, 1879 | Mary Booth | died | May | 8, 1882 |
| Etta Haddock | " | " | 21, 1879 | William Woodward | " | June | 7, 1882 |
| James Dales | " | " | 29, 1879 | Mrs. John Buflington | " | " | 9, 1882 |
| Mrs. Thomas Gummert | " | Jan. | 4, 1880 | Betsy Smart | " | " | 14, 1882 |
| Lizzie Pauls | " | " | 11, 1880 | Mrs. Hester Simman | " | " | 15, 1882 |
| James Patterson, Sr. | " | " | 16, 1880 | Isaac Bailey | " | " | 26, 1882 |
| James Drake (brought home) | " | Feb. | 7, 1880 | Samuel P. Knox | " | May | 28, 1882 |
| Louise Brenton | died | Mar. | 15, 1875 | Mrs. Samuel P. Knox | " | June | 30, 1882 |
| Elizabeth Beatty | " | Feb. | 14, 1880 | Samuel P. Knox's child | " | July | 30, 1882 |
| William Benton | " | " | 19, 1880 | Jane Tate | " | " | 17, 1882 |
| Reynolds Deems | " | " | 23, 1880 | Belle Mitchell | " | " | 29, 1882 |
| Larry Gabler | " | " | 25, 1880 | Clark Mitchell | " | " | 21, 1882 |
| Harry Howard, Sr. | " | Mar. | 4, 1880 | Mrs. Joseph Wilkins | " | Aug. | 3, 1882 |
| Martha Moffitt | " | " | 15, 1880 | Margaret McDonough | " | " | 11, 1882 |
| Mrs. Chas. Elliott | " | " | 27, 1880 | Robert G. Mason | " | " | 14, 1882 |
| Mrs. Mary E. Cox | " | Apr. | 5, 1880 | Mrs. Catharine Cornell | " | " | 17, 1882 |
| George Marker | " | " | 6, 1880 | Mrs. Martha Williams | " | " | 30, 1882 |
| Annie Thistlethwaite | " | " | 10, 1880 | William Woods, Sr. | " | Sept. | 30, 1882 |
| Sophia Stevens | " | May | 7, 1880 | Jennie Brillan's baby | " | Oct. | 3, 1882 |
| Mrs. Frank Jeffries | " | " | 23, 1880 | Joshua Gibbons | " | " | 1, 1882 |
| "Granny" Watkins | " | " | 27, 1880 | John J. Walters | " | " | 30, 1882 |
| James Cannon | " | " | 2, 1880 | Mrs. William Taylor | " | Nov. | 6, 1882 |
| Jno Johnson | " | June | 3, 1880 | Josiah Reed | " | " | 15, 1882 |
| Mrs. Haman Jeffers | " | " | 9, 1880 | Leonard Worrell | " | Dec. | 15, 1882 |
| Mrs. Eliza Moffitt | " | " | 22, 1880 | Eliza McDonald | " | " | 20, 1882 |
| Harry Minehart | " | " | 17, 1880 | Mrs. Betsey Dorsey | " | Jan. | 28, 1883 |
| William Baue, Sr. | " | " | 23, 1880 | Ellen Massey | " | " | 24, 1883 |
| Willie McKinley | " | " | 25, 1880 | Walter Thistlethwaite | " | " | 27, 1883 |
| Ella Reynolds | " | July | 31, 1880 | Sam I. Rice | " | Feb. | 3, 1883 |
| F. Chris Lineman | " | Aug. | 19, 1880 | Mrs. Elmira McCoy | " | " | 8, 1883 |
| Henry Moffitt | " | Sept. | 14, 1880 | Louisa Byland | " | " | 22, 1883 |
| Gilbert Storer | " | Oct. | 10, 1880 | Harvey Shroyer | " | Mar. | 1, 1883 |
| Mrs. Robert Hormell | " | " | 28, 1880 | Mrs. Dorcas M. Wallace | " | " | 7, 1883 |
| Mary Bell Theakston | " | Nov. | 2, 1880 | Stephen H. Ward | " | " | 16, 1883 |
| Ella Albright | " | " | 4, 1880 | James V. Dorsey | " | " | 17, 1883 |
| Sadie Livingston | " | " | 10, 1880 | Nellie Wright Smith | " | " | 26, 1883 |
| Mrs. Sallie Hubbs | " | " | 20, 1880 | David McGill | " | Apr. | 6, 1883 |
| William Grimes | " | " | 24, 1880 | Rebecca J. Cornell | " | " | 21, 1883 |
| Annie Nelan | " | " | 27, 1880 | Mrs. Mary Bakewell | " | " | 24, 1883 |
| Samuel B. Snider | " | " | 11, 1880 | Mary Crawford | " | May | 4, 1883 |
| James Patterson, Jr. | " | Dec. | 23, 1880 | Jacob Jeffries | " | " | 17, 1883 |
| Bertha M. Houston | " | Jan. | 5, 1881 | Grace Dorsey | " | June | 17, 1883 |
| John B. Krepps | " | " | 9, 1881 | Jesse Calvert | " | " | 23, 1883 |
| Ellen Lockhart | " | " | 26, 1881 | Kate Walley | " | " | 21, 1883 |
| John Patton, Sr. | " | Feb. | 1, 1881 | Ann Mayhorn | " | July | 25, 1883 |
| Mrs. Dr. Hubbs | " | " | 25, 1881 | David Thistlethwaite | " | Aug. | 28, 1883 |
| Dr. W. G. Hubbs | " | Apr. | 6, 1881 | William Claybaugh | " | " | 20, 1883 |
| John Buflington | " | " | 16, 1881 | Mrs. Jos. Armstrong | " | Dec. | 11, 1883 |
| Joseph Welch | " | " | 23, 1881 | Maria J. McCollan | " | " | 3, 1883 |
| Grace Axton | " | " | 25, 1881 | Isaac Hamilton | " | " | 14, 1883 |
| Mrs. Margaret Paul | " | May | 9, 1881 | Thos. C. Gummert Esq. | " | " | 16, 1883 |
| Isaac Dillon | " | " | 2, 1881 | Capt. Adam Jacobs | " | " | 18, 1883 |
| John Bevard | " | June | 22, 1881 | Mrs. Polly Williams | " | " | 26, 1883 |
| Mary Marker | " | " | 14, 1881 | Adam N. Ailes | " | Jan | 24, 1884 |
| John Paxton | " | July | 22, 1881 | John Devaney | " | Feb. | 9, 1884 |
| Wm. R. Britton | " | " | 25, 1881 | Kenneth H. Patton | " | Mar. | 11, 1884 |
| Henry Storer | " | May | 29, 1881 | Lena Spinawebber | " | Apr. | 17, 1884 |
| Mrs. Phebe Coburn | " | July | 29, 1881 | Mrs. Joshua Gibbons | " | " | 20, 1884 |
| Ann Crawford | " | Aug. | 3, 1881 | G. D. Coburn | " | May | 23, 1884 |
| John S. Fluke | " | Jan. | 23, 1881 | John S. Pringle | " | June | 6, 1884 |
| Sallie Howden | " | Sept. | 25, 1881 | Mrs. Ruth Gregg | " | July | 5, 1884 |
| Mrs. Swan | " | Oct. | 19, 1881 | Joseph Scott | " | " | 8, 1884 |
| Capt. Steven Loomas | " | Nov. | 2, 1881 | Mrs. Clear | " | Sept. | 4, 1884 |
| Sammy Elwood | " | " | 9, 1881 | Charley Norcross | " | " | 18, 1884 |
| Eliza Watkins | " | " | 15, 1881 | Thornton Phillips | " | " | 19, 1884 |
| Dr. Wm. Patton, Sr. | " | " | 23, 1881 | Sophia Coburn | " | Oct | 11, 1884 |
| Richard Snider | " | Dec. | 4, 1881 | Jennie Starr | " | " | 12, 1884 |
| Elizah Offord | " | " | 10, 1881 | Samuel Fulton | " | " | 13, 1884 |
| Henry Lucas | " | " | 31, 1881 | George Jarrett | " | " | 14, 1884 |
| Eliza Chew | " | Jan. | 26, 1882 | Conrad Hartmanft | " | Dec. | 1, 1884 |
| John Worrell, Sr. | " | " | 26, 1882 | John Byron Horner | " | " | 1, 1884 |
| Rebecca Woods | " | Feb. | 9, 1876 | Dr. A. Patton, Sr. | " | " | 5, 1884 |
| Mollie Gray | " | " | 9, 1882 | Albert Johnson | " | Jan. | 27, 1885 |
| Tom C. McDonald | " | " | 14, 1882 | Thomas Herd | " | " | 28, 1885 |
| Mrs. Millie Worrell | " | " | 20, 1882 | Edward Riggs | " | " | 29, 1885 |
| Elizabeth Johnson | " | Mar. | 18, 1882 | John Holly | " | Feb. | 2, 1885 |
| John Hormell, Esq. | " | Apr | 5, 1882 | Annie C. Walker | " | Jan. | 21, 1885 |
| Thomas Ferguson | " | " | 8, 1882 | Eilza B. Walker | " | Mar. | 3, 1885 |
| Mrs. Amanda Hutchinson | " | May | 3, 1882 | Jane Richey | " | " | 6, 1885 |
| Mrs. Ann M. fitt | " | " | 5, 1882 | Grace Harrison | " | Feb. | 16, 1885 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|----------------|-------------------------|------|----------------|
| Annie Steele | died | Mar. 15, 1885 | Elizah Byland | died | June 13, 1887 |
| Mary H. Ammon | " | " 21, 1885 | Samuel W. Krepps | " | July 5, 1887 |
| Mrs. Mary Garrett | " | Apr. 3, 1885 | Mrs. Norcross | " | " 8, 1887 |
| Mrs. Ella Young | " | " 22, 1885 | Garnett Shallenberger | " | " 28, 1887 |
| Mrs. Hannah Claybaugh | " | June 4, 1885 | Martha Brenton | " | Aug. 19, 1887 |
| Sammy Roland | " | " 7, 1885 | Haddie O'Hara | " | " 19, 1887 |
| Mrs. Ruth Elwood | " | " 12, 1885 | Smith Rex | " | " 18, 1887 |
| J. Will Porter | " | " 12, 1885 | Cecelia Aubrey Joliff | " | " 30, 1887 |
| Amos Jeffries | " | " 15, 1885 | Bell Herrington Powell | " | Sept. 18, 1887 |
| Belle Morton | " | " 26, 1885 | Mrs. Ephraim Crawford | " | Oct. 2, 1887 |
| Robert Wilson | " | July 5, 1885 | Edward Melchi, Esq. | " | " 11, 1887 |
| Mrs. Joseph Watkins | " | " 6, 1885 | Mrs. Mariah Aubrey | " | " 13, 1887 |
| William Lanning | " | " 8, 1885 | Mamie Baker | " | " 23, 1887 |
| Gen. U. S. Grant | " | " 23, 1885 | Ralmetto Jeffries | " | " 24, 1887 |
| Annie Mathews | " | Aug. 11, 1885 | R. D. Marcy | " | Nov. 12, 1887 |
| Mrs. Jane Cock | " | " 19, 1885 | J. K. Perrin | " | Dec. 2, 1887 |
| Mrs. John Garwood | " | " 27, 1885 | William Sweitzer | " | " 3, 1887 |
| James Bowman | " | Sept. 1, 1885 | Mrs. Theakston | " | " 7, 1887 |
| Hellen Taylor | " | " 10, 1885 | William Hatfield | " | " 7, 1887 |
| Matilda Dorsey | " | " 14, 1885 | Mell Drake Holly | " | " 8, 1887 |
| Myrtle Springer | " | Oct. 7, 1885 | Anna Belle Cropp | " | " 9, 1887 |
| Mrs. Betsy Chrisman | " | " 10, 1885 | Mrs. Harry Mason | " | Jan. 20, 1888 |
| John Starr, Sr. | " | Dec. 26, 1885 | William Michael, Sr. | " | " 25, 1888 |
| Annie Berry | " | " 24, 1885 | Sallie Elwood | " | Feb. 25, 1888 |
| Mrs. Eliza Woods | " | " 30, 1885 | Capt. John L. Rhodes | " | " 28, 1888 |
| Flora Watkins | " | Jan. 8, 1886 | Mrs. R. Corwin | " | Jan. 6, 1888 |
| John Wilkins, Sr. | " | " 27, 1886 | James Peden, Sr. | " | Mar. 14, 1888 |
| William Williams | " | " 28, 1886 | Joseph Beggs | " | " 21, 1888 |
| Charles Haight | " | Feb. 11, 1886 | Frank Smith | " | " 25, 1888 |
| Carrie Springer | " | Mar. 7, 1886 | Mrs. George Lemon | " | Apr. 20, 1888 |
| Charles E. Dunlevy | " | " 11, 1886 | Mrs. Samuel Milliken | " | May 7, 1888 |
| Georges W. Jones | " | " 24, 1886 | Mrs. Jimmy Brown, Esq. | " | " 7, 1888 |
| Lizzie Riley | " | " 30, 1886 | Annie Winn | " | " 25, 1888 |
| John Kaufman | " | Apr. 11, 1886 | Dr. U. L. Clemmer | " | " 26, 1888 |
| William Drake | " | " 12, 1886 | Dutton Brashear | " | June 10, 1888 |
| Elisha Gibbons | " | May 4, 1886 | Mamie Dorsey | " | " 30, 1888 |
| Rebecca Woodward | " | " 5, 1886 | Ross Blair | " | July 11, 1888 |
| Henry Heler | " | " 10, 1886 | Miss Belle Sweitzer | " | Sept. 7, 1888 |
| Emmor Gregg | " | " 22, 1886 | Williamson Beatty | " | " 2, 1888 |
| John R. Dutton | " | June 24, 1886 | George Livingston | " | Oct. 3, 1888 |
| H. Britton's baby | " | " 29, 1886 | Bell Gregg Conner | " | " 6, 1888 |
| Frank Bennington | " | July 6, 1886 | Leroy Hands | " | Sept. 21, 1888 |
| Mrs. Susan Hormell | " | " 1886 | Mrs. Hanna Worrell | " | Nov. 29, 1888 |
| Mame Williams | " | " 13, 1886 | Andrew A. Hendrix | " | Dec. 9, 1888 |
| Samuel Steele | " | Aug. 4, 1886 | John M. Hendrix | " | Apr. 5, 1884 |
| Bertha Mayhorn | " | " 8, 1886 | Elmer Gregg | " | Dec. 16, 1888 |
| Samuel J. Tilden | " | " 4, 1886 | Mrs. Samuel Cropp | " | " 17, 1888 |
| Cora Moffitt | " | " 20, 1886 | Charles E. Boyle | " | " 15, 1888 |
| James Gamble | " | Sept. 25, 1886 | Mr. Isaac Mason | " | " 21, 1888 |
| Samuel Cropp | " | Oct. 2, 1886 | Stewart Hand | " | " 17, 1888 |
| Mary Gregg | " | " 20, 1886 | Lizzie Porter | " | " 31, 1888 |
| Belle Woodfill Campbell | " | " 24, 1886 | Eri Moffitt | " | Jan. 1, 1889 |
| Sarah J. Kidney | " | " 29, 1886 | Mrs. Sallie Wise | " | " 19, 1889 |
| Ada Moffitt's Baby | " | " 25, 1886 | Mrs. Jenie Minehart | " | " 19, 1889 |
| Lucy L. McKee | " | Nov. 1, 1886 | Joseph Weaver | " | Feb. 13, 1889 |
| Mrs. Will Worcester | " | " 3, 1886 | Lide Snider Dwyer | " | " 22, 1889 |
| Joseph Dickinson | " | " 1886 | Joseph Williams, Sr. | " | " 28, 1889 |
| Clem Krepps | " | " 15, 1886 | Mrs. L. Carter | " | Mar. 5, 1889 |
| Lizzie Krepps | " | " 26, 1886 | Amos Smith | " | Apr. 11, 1889 |
| Robert Skinner | " | Dec. 6, 1886 | Mrs. Nelson Bowman | " | June 16, 1889 |
| Lewis Abrams | " | " 13, 1886 | John T. Gregg | " | July 29, 1889 |
| Margaret Rhorer | " | " 11, 1886 | George Michener | " | " 30, 1889 |
| Sarah Armstrong | " | " 19, 1886 | Newton Coon | " | Aug. 8, 1889 |
| Arthur Moffitt | " | " 29, 1886 | Joseph Booth, Sr. | " | " 24, 1889 |
| Mamie Moffitt | " | Jan. 1, 1887 | Roland O. Patton | " | Oct. 29, 1889 |
| Lydia Ann Smith | " | " 19, 1887 | Grant Danley | " | " 31, 1889 |
| Milton Woodward | " | " 25, 1887 | Capt. J. M. Bowell | " | " 31, 1889 |
| Henry Bulger | " | " 31, 1887 | Willie Reese | " | Nov. 6, 1889 |
| Capt. Elmer Watkins | " | " 31, 1887 | Jennie Gaskill Johnston | " | " 19, 1889 |
| Isaac Burd | " | Feb. 24, 1887 | Henry Snider | " | Dec. 1, 1889 |
| George Fluke | " | " 24, 1887 | Mrs. Abram Black | " | " 2, 1889 |
| Neal Watkins | " | Mar. 4, 1887 | Thomas Minehart | " | " 30, 1889 |
| Johnny Malone | " | Apr. 2, 1887 | Mrs. Isaac Mason | " | Jan. 3, 1890 |
| Samuel Thistlethwaite | " | " 9, 1887 | Paul Hough | " | " 3, 1890 |
| Mrs. James Christ | " | " 11, 1887 | George W. Harrison | " | " 5, 1890 |
| Elizabeth McCrory | " | " 22, 1887 | Samuel Milliken, Sr. | " | " 23, 1890 |
| Mrs. Dales | " | " 29, 1887 | Mrs. Sarah O'Hara | " | " 26, 1890 |
| Joshua Norcross | " | May 12, 1887 | William McAndrews | " | Feb. 5, 1890 |
| Caroline Bowers | " | " 21, 1887 | Mrs. Thos. Sutton | " | " 18, 1890 |
| Lelia Byland | " | June 10, 1887 | Nathan Mayhorn | " | " 16, 1890 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------|----------|--------------------------|------|-------|----------|
| Mrs. Ellen Jeffries | died | Feb | 17, 1890 | Evil Soulsby | died | Mar | 21, 1892 |
| Mrs. Mary Cannon | " | Mar. | 1, 1890 | Nancy Scott | " | " | 18, 1892 |
| John H. Murry | " | " | 4, 1890 | Elizabeth Pursglove | " | " | 29, 1892 |
| Thomas Vaughn | " | " | 20, 1890 | Cleveland Michener | " | Apr. | 3, 1892 |
| Sadie Wilkins Layton | " | " | 21, 1890 | Smith Gamble | " | " | 11, 1892 |
| James W. Hendrix | " | " | 25, 1890 | Jal ez French | " | " | 21, 1892 |
| James Marsh | " | " | 25, 1890 | Mary Garwood | " | " | 16, 1892 |
| Henry G. Tate | " | " | 25, 1890 | Clarence McMullen | " | " | 18, 1892 |
| Mrs. Elisha Mitchell | " | " | 27, 1890 | Bertha B. Hays | " | " | 26, 1892 |
| Mrs. Nora Leonard West | " | " | 28, 1890 | James Brown, Esq. | " | " | 28, 1892 |
| Henry Minks | " | Apr. | 26, 1890 | Kate McAndrews | " | " | 23, 1892 |
| Capt. Peter Donaldson | " | May | 4, 1890 | Josie Bakewell | " | " | 25, 1892 |
| Mrs. Jennie Chew Maley | " | " | 4, 1890 | Eliza Wilkins | " | May | 2, 1892 |
| John Maley | " | " | 6, 1890 | C. J. Springer, Esq. | " | " | 2, 1892 |
| Sarah E. Pringle | " | " | 22, 1890 | Harry Dwyer | " | " | 3, 1892 |
| Martha Worcester | " | " | 26, 1890 | Belle Stewart Moorehouse | " | " | 8, 1892 |
| Joseph Wells | " | June | 1, 1890 | Solomon Burd | " | " | 15, 1892 |
| Mrs. Catharine Gray | " | " | 22, 1890 | Dr. Wm. S. Duncan | " | " | 16, 1892 |
| Mary Fitzgerald Livingston | " | " | 23, 1890 | Andrew Helmick | " | " | 22, 1892 |
| Joseph W. Williams | " | " | 28, 1890 | Bake Burd | " | Jan. | 17, 1892 |
| Phel e Booth | " | July | 17, 1890 | Wm. Hoover | " | " | 17, 1892 |
| Frank Bayne | " | " | 13, 1890 | John L. Snowdon | " | June | 17, 1892 |
| John Herlertson, Sr. | " | Aug. | 12, 1890 | John Connell | " | Aug. | 15, 1892 |
| Abram Black | " | " | 13, 1890 | Harry Springer | " | " | 20, 1892 |
| Hamilton Mundell | " | " | 19, 1890 | Mrs. Mary Deems | " | Sept. | 3, 1892 |
| William Minehart | " | July | 18, 1890 | Chris Bakewell, Jr. | " | " | 7, 1892 |
| Rebecca G. Minehart | " | Oct. | 2, 1890 | Adda Johnson | " | " | 27, 1892 |
| Ed Clear | " | " | 20, 1890 | Elmer M. Pringle | " | Oct. | 8, 1892 |
| Annie M. Johnson | " | Nov. | 17, 1890 | Darwin S. Waterall | " | " | 7, 1892 |
| Catharine Vance | " | Jan. | 3, 1891 | Elmer W. Pringle | " | " | 17, 1892 |
| Mrs. Alex Rush | " | " | 11, 1891 | Osmond Johnson | " | " | 3, 1892 |
| Alfred Clear, Sr. | " | " | 11, 1891 | Mrs. O. M. Johnson | " | " | 21, 1892 |
| George Nealan, Sr. | " | " | 26, 1891 | Mrs. Maria S. Leonard | " | " | 23, 1892 |
| Joseph Wright | " | " | 26, 1891 | Jas. A. Cromlow | " | " | 25, 1892 |
| Mrs. Carrie Booth | " | Feb. | 24, 1891 | Mrs. Seth T. Hurd | " | " | 22, 1892 |
| Mollie Wright Gribble | " | Mar. | 12, 1891 | Nelson B. Bowman | " | " | 28, 1892 |
| James Slocum | " | " | 15, 1891 | Harry McKee | " | Nov. | 9, 1892 |
| Willie Lopp | " | " | 26, 1891 | Mrs. Margaret Drake | " | Jan. | 5, 1893 |
| Simeon McCoy | " | Apr. | 5, 1891 | Mrs. Mary Gue | " | " | 7, 1893 |
| Ananda Lopp | " | " | 13, 1891 | Mrs. Jessie Fitzgerald | " | " | 1, 1893 |
| Hugh McGinty | " | May | 1, 1891 | Mary Stewart Weaver | " | " | 10, 1893 |
| Thomas McDonald, Sr | " | " | 8, 1891 | James G. Blaine | " | " | 27, 1893 |
| Eliza Hartnraft | " | " | 8, 1891 | Albert G. Booth | " | " | 16, 1893 |
| Thomas Ward, Sr. | " | " | 18, 1891 | Wm. Goughenour | " | " | 20, 1893 |
| A. G. Minehart | " | July | 16, 1891 | Samuel Voorhees | " | Mar. | 6, 1893 |
| Samuel Martin | " | " | 23, 1891 | Geo. W. Jolliff | " | " | 11, 1893 |
| Newton Springer | " | " | 25, 1891 | Alizal eth Hopkins | " | " | 28, 1893 |
| Sallie Rice DeLaney | " | Aug. | 1, 1891 | Sarah Porter | " | May | 20, 1893 |
| Dr. C. L. Gummert | " | " | 16, 1891 | Geo. E. Hogg | " | " | 23, 1893 |
| Albert G. Storey | " | " | 18, 1891 | Emily S. Wilkinson | " | " | 21, 1893 |
| Ewing Todd | " | " | 19, 1891 | Al. Woodward | " | July | 6, 1893 |
| Lewis Marker | " | " | 31, 1891 | Willie Hays | " | " | 18, 1893 |
| Louisa Marker White | " | Sept. | 15, 1891 | Dr. N. W. Truxal | " | " | 12, 1893 |
| Thomas Sutton | " | " | 20, 1891 | Daniel Dougherty | " | " | 12, 1893 |
| Mrs. Margaret Playford | " | Oct. | 10, 1891 | Jacob Sechrist | " | Aug. | 1, 1893 |
| Mary R. Acklin | " | " | 11, 1891 | Annie E. Maderia | " | " | 4, 1893 |
| Elva Clark Moffitt | " | " | 15, 1891 | John Hopes | " | July | 28, 1893 |
| Cousin Smith | " | " | 20, 1891 | Catherine Booth | " | Aug. | 20, 1893 |
| Effie Moffitt Taylor | " | " | 21, 1891 | Joshua Haddock | " | " | 16, 1893 |
| Wm. G. Forsythe | " | " | 16, 1891 | Jane Harris | " | " | 13, 1893 |
| Jane Horton | " | " | 20, 1881 | William Allen | " | " | 23, 1893 |
| Silva Hopes | " | Jan. | 13, 1892 | Ephram Crawford | " | Sept | 9, 1893 |
| Rev. B. M. Kerr | " | " | 16, 1892 | Lacy Dearth | " | " | 9, 1893 |
| Michael A. Cox, Jr. | " | " | 17, 1892 | Willie Wolf | " | Oct. | 12, 1893 |
| Jacob Ramage | " | " | 26, 1892 | John Rhorer | " | " | 2, 1893 |
| Anna Ramage | " | " | 25, 1892 | Harrison Bishop | " | " | 15, 1893 |
| William Richey | " | " | 27, 1892 | Wm. H. Holmes | " | Nov. | 8, 1893 |
| Mrs. A. A. Carmack | " | " | 28, 1892 | Thos. S. Wright | " | " | 8, 1893 |
| Sadie Johnson | " | Feb. | 2, 1892 | Henry M. Crawford | " | " | 17, 1893 |
| May Dawyer | " | " | 4, 1892 | Mrs. Jacob Marks | " | " | 30, 1893 |
| James Warnock | " | Jan. | 30, 1892 | Louise Ramage Theakston | " | Dec. | 9, 1893 |
| Andrew A. Pringle | " | Feb. | 7, 1892 | Rad McClurg | " | " | 10, 1893 |
| Pualine Pailing | " | " | 20, 1892 | Harrison Mason | " | " | 10, 1893 |
| Dale Johnson | " | " | 26, 1892 | Harvey Milliken | " | " | 10, 1893 |
| Sarah Buffington | " | " | 5, 1892 | Mrs. Pierce | " | " | 9, 1893 |
| Hellen Bakewell | " | Mar. | 8, 1892 | Isabel Clever | " | " | 13, 1893 |
| Mary Burd | " | " | 7, 1892 | Henry Dales | " | Jan. | 4, 1894 |
| Wm. S. Fluke | " | " | 15, 1892 | Jennie Stickie | " | " | 8, 1894 |
| Lydia Chew | " | " | 15, 1892 | John Jacobs | " | " | 16, 1894 |
| Prof. Thos. A. Wood | " | " | 18, 1892 | F. M. Myers | " | Feb. | 14, 1894 |

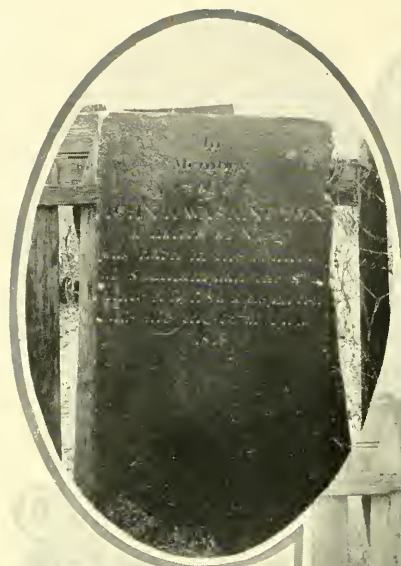
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|-------------------------|------|-------|----------|--------------------------|------|-------|----------|
| Jane A. Thornton | died | Feb. | 50, 1894 | George E. Hatfield | died | Apr. | 18, 1896 |
| Thomas Duncan | " | " | 21, 1894 | Mrs. W. S. Haddock | " | " | 23, 1896 |
| Eliza Colvin | " | " | 22, 1894 | Mrs. Wm. Hafman | " | " | 14, 1896 |
| F. C. S. Williams | " | Mar. | 15, 1894 | Archie Dwyre | " | May | 7, 1896 |
| Wm. Piersoll | " | " | 16, 1894 | Mrs. Ann Leonard | " | " | 30, 1896 |
| Ellen England | " | " | 20, 1894 | Mrs. Orella C. Harrison | " | June | 21, 1896 |
| Ada Porter | " | " | 28, 1894 | Abraham B. Gaskill | " | July | 5, 1896 |
| Jessie Fitzgerald | " | June | 17, 1894 | Kate Crawford | " | " | 5, 1896 |
| Willard Wilkins | " | " | 30, 1894 | Hilton Johnson | " | " | 20, 1896 |
| Thos. Flannigan | " | July | 6, 1894 | Jennie Byland Britton | " | " | 19, 1896 |
| Thos. D. Hoover | " | June | 25, 1894 | Mrs. Heisterman | " | " | 31, 1896 |
| Mrs. James Slocum | " | July | 8, 1894 | Moses Moorehouse | " | Aug. | 5, 1896 |
| R. R. Winn | " | June | 29, 1894 | Eliza J. Johnson | " | " | 3, 1896 |
| Dr. Henry Eastman, Sr. | " | July | 13, 1894 | Jeannette McWilliams | " | " | 2, 1896 |
| Josephine Welch Winters | " | " | 31, 1894 | Mrs. Robert Demain | " | " | 17, 1896 |
| John F. Martin | " | Aug. | 2, 1894 | Leonard Lenhart | " | " | 24, 1896 |
| Mrs. Henry Delaney | " | Sept. | 12, 1894 | Dearth Marker | " | Sept. | 5, 1896 |
| James Benton | " | " | 29, 1894 | Joseph Stroup | " | " | 6, 1896 |
| Resin Woodfill | " | Oct. | 3, 1894 | Percey Smith | " | " | 14, 1896 |
| Lydia Thistlethwaite | " | Nov. | 7, 1894 | Wm. P. Searight | " | " | 13, 1896 |
| Prof. Robert H. Jamison | " | " | 20, 1894 | Myrtle G. Allison | " | " | 6, 1896 |
| E. H. Baird | " | " | 25, 1894 | Callie M. Dorsey | " | Oct. | 2, 1896 |
| Joseph L. Rogers | " | Dec. | 5, 1894 | Dr. J. B. Barclay | " | Sept. | 27, 1896 |
| I. M. Carver | " | Nov. | 29, 1894 | Wm. H. Rhodes | " | Oct. | 11, 1896 |
| Wm. Hurford | " | Dec. | 19, 1894 | Jane Marshall | " | " | 11, 1896 |
| Thomas Bricker | " | " | 18, 1894 | Frank Shallenberger | " | " | 15, 1896 |
| Thos. F. Cock | " | " | 28, 1894 | Charles O' Donnell | " | " | 11, 1896 |
| Gertrude Michener | " | " | 24, 1894 | Dudley Chalfant | " | " | 22, 1896 |
| John G. Fear | " | " | 29, 1894 | Elizabeth A. Hyatt | " | " | 29, 1896 |
| Ida B. Woodward | " | Jan. | 9, 1895 | Roger Chew | " | Nov. | 7, 1896 |
| Samuel A. Lopp, Sr. | " | " | 20, 1895 | Dr. Robert Playford | " | " | 18, 1896 |
| Donna Bell Elliott | " | Dec. | 6, 1894 | Mary M. Wood | " | " | 18, 1896 |
| Chads W. Chalfant | " | Feb. | 11, 1895 | J. R. Hunt | " | " | 27, 1896 |
| James V. Dwyer | " | " | 20, 1895 | Harry B. Swords | " | " | 22, 1896 |
| Mary Chew | " | " | 28, 1895 | J. Truman Wells | " | Dec | 5, 1896 |
| Dale Bevard | " | Mar. | 4, 1895 | Ruth Marshall | " | " | 16, 1896 |
| Otha Crawford | " | " | 6, 1895 | Mary M. Jones | " | " | 18, 1896 |
| Ethel Bevard | " | Feb. | 16, 1895 | Mrs. Ann Haines | " | " | 21, 1896 |
| Dr. J. B. Grooms | " | Mar. | 10, 1895 | Josephine McDonald | " | " | 18, 1896 |
| Samuel B. McCroy | " | " | 27, 1895 | William Cornell | " | " | 25, 1896 |
| Rose E. Chew | " | " | 27, 1895 | Cornelia Day | " | " | 28, 1896 |
| Mrs. Eliza Herbertson | " | " | 30, 1895 | Martin Dougherty | " | " | 31, 1896 |
| Ellen Smith | " | Apr. | 3, 1895 | Laura P. Elliott | " | " | 30, 1896 |
| Henry B. Cock, Jr. | " | May | 12, 1895 | Isaac S. Cral | " | Jan. | 18, 1897 |
| Elizabeth J. Grooms | " | " | 16, 1895 | Charity A. Armstrong | " | " | 27, 1897 |
| Edward Moorehouse, Sr. | " | " | 13, 1895 | John Springer | " | " | 27, 1897 |
| Harry L. Bevard | " | " | 31, 1895 | Mrs. Elizabeth E. Truxal | " | Feb. | 1, 1897 |
| Charles Coburn | " | June | 9, 1895 | Fred Snider | " | Jan. | 8, 1897 |
| James M. Smith | " | " | 3, 1895 | Wm. S. Hatfield | " | Feb. | 8, 1897 |
| William Shaffer | " | July | 15, 1895 | Eliza Pursglove | " | " | 15, 1897 |
| James Britton | " | " | 16, 1895 | Belle Byland Theakston | " | " | 20, 1897 |
| Lewis Marker, Jr. | " | " | 27, 1895 | James L. Bowman | " | Mar. | 2, 1897 |
| Annie M. Johnston | " | " | 30, 1895 | Clarence P. Springer | " | " | 4, 1897 |
| Orlando W. Brashear | " | Aug. | 24, 1895 | Mrs. H. M. Wright | " | " | 2, 1897 |
| Annie Clark | " | " | 24, 1895 | Daniel Campbell | " | " | 6, 1897 |
| Lelia Patton | " | Sept | 15, 1895 | Robert Blaine | " | " | 10, 1897 |
| Harry Bane | " | " | 15, 1895 | Dora Starr | " | " | 16, 1897 |
| Rebecca Johnson | " | " | 18, 1895 | Anna Krepps Wornock | " | " | 18, 1897 |
| Martha J. Barr | " | Oct. | 6, 1895 | Simon Johnston | " | " | 19, 1897 |
| Chas. Dorsey's child | " | " | 7, 1895 | Charlotte Benton | " | " | 26, 1897 |
| Prof. A. C. Lyons | " | " | 24, 1895 | Maria Minehart | " | " | 14, 1897 |
| William Claybaugh | " | " | 19, 1895 | Martha J. Blair | " | Apr. | 20, 1897 |
| James Hardwick | " | " | 27, 1895 | Lidie K. Booth | " | " | 24, 1897 |
| Mamie Taylor | " | " | 8, 1895 | Joseph Gibbons | " | " | 30, 1897 |
| Hananah Gue | " | Nov. | 9, 1895 | Emma Allison League | " | May | 19, 1897 |
| Lizzie Pursglove | " | " | 20, 1895 | Eli Bailey | " | " | 19, 1897 |
| Mary M. Tate | " | " | 29, 1895 | John Acklin | " | " | 28, 1897 |
| Riley Eckles | " | Dec. | 14, 1895 | David Martin | " | " | 29, 1897 |
| O. R. Knight | " | " | 11, 1895 | Mrs. E. A. Hastings | " | June | 1, 1897 |
| Mathew Davis | " | " | 8, 1895 | Sarah Jane Graham | " | May | 28, 1897 |
| Jesse P. Twigg | " | Jan. | 14, 1896 | Benjamin Thornburg | " | June | 11, 1897 |
| Mollie Reese | " | " | 29, 1896 | Ruth Houston | " | " | 14, 1897 |
| Jacob Marks | " | " | 27, 1896 | Frank P. Stewart | " | " | 30, 1897 |
| Thomas Aubrey | " | Feb. | 6, 1896 | Moses Wright | " | July | 1, 1897 |
| Sarah Stewart | " | Jan. | 31, 1896 | Harrold G. Booth | " | " | 5, 1897 |
| Eliza B. Cox | " | " | 15, 1896 | Mrs. Annie Kisinger | " | Aug. | 5, 1897 |
| Amanda S. Duncan | " | Apr. | 2, 1896 | Jennie Long | " | " | 11, 1897 |
| George Stewart, Sr. | " | " | 2, 1896 | Gertrude B. Owen | " | " | 31, 1897 |
| Charles Minehart | " | " | 14, 1896 | George Livingston, Sr. | " | Sept. | 1, 1897 |
| Mary Irons | " | " | 19, 1896 | Mary A. Vanhook | " | " | 2, 1897 |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|---|------|----------------|
| Mrs. Ann Leonix | died | Sept. 10, 1897 | James L. McDonough | died | Sept. 28, 1899 |
| Mrs. John Bricker | " | " 12, 1897 | Isaac F. Thompson | " | Oct. 9, 1899 |
| Virtue Fox | " | " 15, 1897 | Lettitia Bevard | " | " 10, 1899 |
| Mrs. Moses Wright | " | " 17, 1897 | Mrs. Ann Weston | " | " 25, 1899 |
| James Dudgeon | " | " 16, 1897 | Capt. Sam VanHook | " | " 27, 1899 |
| Frank Barnhart | " | " 21, 1897 | Mrs. S. A. Mundell | " | Nov. 13, 1899 |
| Mrs. M. C. Griffin | " | Oct. 21, 1897 | Wallace Garwood | " | " 16, 1899 |
| Rebecca S. Goe | " | Nov. 20, 1897 | Alfred Hamilton | " | " 16, 1899 |
| Malissa M. Carter | " | " 18, 1897 | Robert G. Taylor | " | " 20, 1899 |
| John W. Thompson | " | Mar. 6, 1898 | Joseph E. Adams | " | " 20, 1899 |
| George Mormell | " | Dec. 23, 1897 | Charles Cox (colored) | " | " 20, 1899 |
| John McMahon | " | Feb. 18, 1898 | John W. Worrell | " | Dec. 5, 1899 |
| Annie Chew Johnson | " | Mar. 7, 1898 | Leah C. Pringle | " | " 6, 1899 |
| Robert D. Houston | " | " 16, 1898 | Samuel Thompson | " | " 7, 1899 |
| Nancy S. Houston | " | " 27, 1898 | Fred S. Chalfant | " | " 15, 1899 |
| J. Holmes Patton | " | May 3, 1898 | A. Jack Weaver | " | " 17, 1899 |
| John R. Knight | " | " 4, 1898 | Margaret Woodfill | " | " 19, 1899 |
| Thomas Brawley | " | " 8, 1898 | Mine disaster at Bragrell, 2½ miles east of Brownsville | | |
| John D. Bakewell, Sr. | " | July 22, 1898 | Henry Hagar | died | Dec. 23, 1899 |
| Robert J. Thompson | " | Feb. 11, 1898 | Albert Meese | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Adam Livingston | " | Aug. 18, 1898 | Samuel Meese | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Wm. Anderson | " | " 24, 1898 | William Thomas | " | " 23, 1899 |
| George J. Wilkinson | " | Sept. 9, 1898 | Eike Matsick | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Mrs. Anna Cramer | " | " 10, 1898 | Peter Oszy | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Mrs. Robinet Crawford | " | " —, 1898 | Mike Rohal | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Capt. I. C. Woodward | " | " 13, 1898 | Joseph Maygar | " | " 23, 1899 |
| John Weigle, Sr. | " | " 16, 1898 | George Vasciek | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Geo. W. McClain | " | " 16, 1898 | Joseph Budshot | " | " 23, 1899 |
| John Bennett | " | " 23, 1898 | Andy Kapashie | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Harry Hagar | " | " 23, 1898 | George Kovasa | " | " 23, 1899 |
| James Hall | " | " 23, 1898 | Joseph Rodolencke | " | " 23, 1899 |
| John Cartwright | " | " 23, 1898 | Mike Patobek | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Wm. Pritchard | " | " 23, 1898 | John Knelsik | " | " 23, 1899 |
| John Hastings (colored) | " | " 23, 1898 | Andy Parotek | " | " 23, 1899 |
| S. Hastings (colored) | " | " 23, 1898 | George Vasilka | " | " 23, 1899 |
| Robert Davis | " | " 23, 1898 | Oliver Bakewell | " | Jan. 1, 1900 |
| Joseph Ridge | " | " 27, 1898 | Wm. A. Suter | " | " 4, 1900 |
| Maria Brock | Nov. | 21, 1898 | John B. Patterson | " | " 6, 1900 |
| John Hormell | " | " 30, 1898 | Adellert L. Herrington | " | " 8, 1900 |
| Walter Smith | " | " 30, 1898 | Ephraim Bar | " | Feb. 1, 1900 |
| Zachariah Powell | " | " 30, 1898 | Solomon Smith | " | " 6, 1900 |
| William Bricker | " | " 30, 1898 | James Allison Gue | " | Mar. 2, 1900 |
| Noah Speer | " | " 30, 1898 | John L. Clawson | " | " 3, 1900 |
| Warren Ailes | Dec. | 3, 1898 | Edwin Binns | " | " 9, 1900 |
| D. D. Williams | " | " 12, 1898 | Amos Cleaver | " | " 12, 1900 |
| Margaret Cooney | " | " 21, 1898 | Mary Marker | " | " 13, 1900 |
| Harriett Chew | Jan. | 10, 1899 | Nathaniel P. Hormell | " | " 15, 1900 |
| John Weston | " | " 10, 1899 | Caroline V. Taylor | " | " 20, 1900 |
| Thomas Lilley, Sr. | " | " 16, 1899 | James W. Jeffries | " | " 20, 1900 |
| George Miller | " | " 20, 1899 | Rose Ann Bar | " | " 23, 1900 |
| Samuel Pope | Mar. | 11, 1899 | Thomas Barnes | " | " 22, 1900 |
| Ellen Chew | May | 1, 1899 | Robert Gillis, Sr. | " | " 29, 1900 |
| Nathaniel Bird | " | " 5, 1899 | Albert Rager | " | " 28, 1900 |
| Andrew Peyton | " | " 6, 1899 | Mrs. Alexander Shaw | " | Apr. 6, 1900 |
| Joshua Speer | " | " 7, 1899 | William Chaltand | " | " 11, 1900 |
| Nathan Crawford | " | " 11, 1899 | Dr. Q. C. Farqudar | " | Mar. 28, 1900 |
| Oliver Wells | " | " 12, 1899 | Mrs. I. W. Parks | " | " —, 1900 |
| William Barr | " | " 15, 1899 | Reason Lynch | " | " —, 1900 |
| Hugh T. Boley | " | " 15, 1899 | Harrison Wood | " | May 21, 1900 |
| William Ailes | " | " 20, 1899 | Oliver P. Baldwin | " | Apr. 26, 1900 |
| Geo. W. Wilkinson | " | " 21, 1899 | Ina L. Gue | " | " 23, 1900 |
| Kate Roher | June | 13, 1899 | Nelson Chalfant | " | " 26, 1900 |
| Ruth A. Carmack | July | 8, 1899 | Carl N. Ailes | " | Jan. 26, 1901 |
| Jack Harrison | " | " 9, 1899 | Frank White | died | Feb. 28, 1901 |
| Wilbur Taylor | " | " 21, 1899 | Milton S. Thompson | " | " 28, 1901 |
| Johnny Gray, Sr. | " | " 24, 1899 | Thomas G. Nealan | " | " —, 1901 |
| Victoria Axton | " | " 26, 1899 | Charlotte Mitchell | " | Mar. 2, 1901 |
| Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll | " | " 22, 1899 | Kate J. Krepps | " | " 3, 1901 |
| Col. Alex. Leroy Hawkins | " | " 18, 1899 | Elizabet Dorsey | " | " 17, 1901 |
| James Pailing | Aug. | 10, 1899 | John Albright | " | " 26, 1901 |
| Ellen Williams | " | " 13, 1899 | J. Rollin Nelan, M. D. | " | " 28, 1901 |
| Andrew Smith | " | " 13, 1899 | Joseph Horner | " | Apr. 4, 1901 |
| John S. Cunningham | " | " 13, 1899 | Harriett Claybaugh Britton | " | " 6, 1901 |
| John Pratt | " | " 15, 1899 | Ashbel F. Smith | " | " 11, 1901 |
| Nancy Ann Snider | " | " 19, 1899 | George Lopp, Sr. | " | " 14, 1901 |
| James Dorsey | " | " 20, 1899 | Lucius M. Theakston | " | " 17, 1901 |
| James A. Hill | Sept. | 1, 1899 | Mrs. Morgan | " | " 17, 1901 |
| Bridget Thompson | " | " 4, 1899 | Esse P. Crawford | " | " 19, 1900 |
| Ed. Butler | " | " 4, 1899 | Corneia Bolden (colored) | " | May 22, 1901 |
| Isaac W. Richard | " | " 14, 1899 | | | |

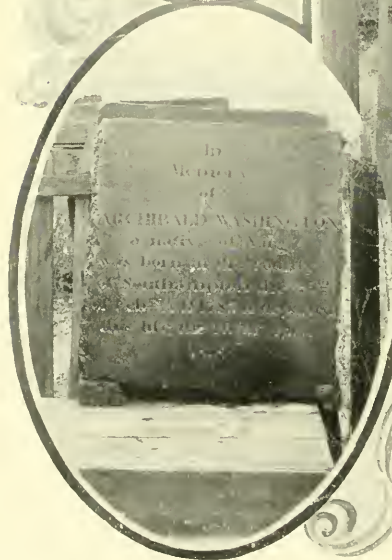
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|----------------------------|------|-------|----------|------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| William J. Rice | died | May | 23, 1901 | Hanna J. Porter | died | Feb. | 28, 1903 |
| John L. Nelan | " | " | 24, 1901 | Mary A. McGinty | " | " | 28, 1903 |
| William Husenman | " | " | 28, 1901 | Charles A. Frost | " | " | 28, 1903 |
| Elizabeth Lopp | " | " | 30, 1901 | George W. Black | " | Mar. | 3, 1903 |
| Robert T. Dales | " | " | 31, 1901 | Samuel H. Piersol | " | " | 6, 1903 |
| Ida Wilkins Layton | " | June | 6, 1901 | Harriet Calvert Fletcher | " | Apr. | 10, 1903 |
| George W. Waggoner | " | " | 7, 1901 | Thomas M. Hopkins | " | " | 23, 1903 |
| James Martin | " | " | 8, 1901 | Miss Blanche Springer | " | " | 24, 1903 |
| Joseph Farquhar | " | " | 8, 1901 | Charles Jadinsky | " | " | 27, 1903 |
| James S. Binch | " | " | 8, 1901 | Mrs. Lucinda C. Swearer | " | " | 28, 1903 |
| Mrs. Mary Richey | " | " | 10, 1901 | Robert Moorehouse | " | " | 30, 1903 |
| Mrs. Jennie Patterson Lopp | " | " | 12, 1901 | Isaac Smothers | " | May | 31, 1903 |
| Martha Houston | " | " | 14, 1901 | Adolphus Chew | " | June | 5, 1903 |
| Isaac Coleman Ailes | " | " | 15, 1901 | William Hazen | " | July | 1, 1903 |
| John S. Wilgus | " | " | 16, 1901 | Anna Ridge | " | " | 9, 1903 |
| James Miller | " | July | 5, 1901 | Christiana Lindy | " | " | 9, 1903 |
| Jesse H. Bulger | " | " | 9, 1901 | William Parkhill | " | " | 23, 1903 |
| Belle Deems Yorty | " | " | 9, 1901 | James Simpson | " | " | 31, 1903 |
| Oliver Allen, Sr. | " | " | 15, 1901 | John Ramage | " | Aug. | 11, 1903 |
| Thomas Hill | " | " | 16, 1901 | Seaborn Crawford | " | Sept. | 9, 1903 |
| Mrs. Lucinda Eckles | " | " | 25, 1901 | James Ghrist | " | " | 18, 1903 |
| Mrs. Amy Sargent | " | Aug. | 9, 1901 | S. E. Miller | killed | " | 20, 1903 |
| William McKinley | " | Sept. | 13, 1901 | William Gately | " | " | 20, 1903 |
| Charles Hormell | " | " | 25, 1901 | Child of S. Theakston | died | " | 24, 1903 |
| Mrs. Nancy Burd | " | " | 26, 1901 | Miss Eva J. Murray | " | " | 29, 1903 |
| Jos. D. Armstrong | * | " | 29, 1901 | John Sorrell (colored) | " | " | 3, 1903 |
| Joshua Hand | " | " | 18, 1901 | Jack Hall | " | " | 14, 1903 |
| Anna Axton Manges | " | Oct. | 25, 1901 | Seaborn Crawford | " | " | 9, 1903 |
| Mrs. Mary Montgomery | " | Nov. | 5, 1901 | John Dean | " | " | 3, 1903 |
| Alexander Wilson | " | " | 5, 1901 | Agnes Selden | " | " | 26, 1903 |
| Amanda Livingston | " | " | 14, 1901 | Mike Adams | " | " | 28, 1903 |
| Benjamin Crall | " | " | 18, 1901 | Mrs. Fletcher F. Chalfant | " | " | 29, 1903 |
| John L. Province | " | " | 23, 1901 | Mrs. Sarah Wright | " | Oct. | 11, 1903 |
| Capt. A. Carl Cock | " | Jan. | 5, 1902 | Mrs. Jane Van Kirk | " | " | 12, 1903 |
| Parker Pyle | " | " | 7, 1902 | Child of Thos. Williams | " | " | 20, 1903 |
| Mrs. Morgan Pierce | " | " | 10, 1902 | Child of Totko | " | " | 29, 1903 |
| Carrie Calvert | " | " | 14, 1902 | William Bravley | " | " | 23, 1903 |
| Alonza Calvert | " | " | 16, 1902 | William Gordon | " | " | 25, 1903 |
| Jesse Smith | " | " | 20, 1902 | Nicholas C. Swearer | " | " | 2, 1903 |
| Elvy Grimes | " | Feb. | 18, 1902 | Mrs. Caroline Wheeler | " | " | 3, 1903 |
| Mrs. Jane Jackson | " | " | 21, 1902 | Unknown (died of smallpox) | " | " | 3, 1900 |
| Jacob Lilley | " | Mar. | 15, 1902 | Mrs. Brown | died | " | 21, 1903 |
| John Williams | " | " | 18, 1902 | Infant (Geo. Locatta) | " | " | 26, 1903 |
| Prof. E. F. Porter | " | Apr. | 5, 1902 | Infant (Hungarian) | " | " | 27, 1903 |
| Fletcher F. Chalfant | " | " | 21, 1902 | Infant (Hungarian) | " | " | 27, 1903 |
| Robert Miller | " | May | 14, 1902 | Alexander Jordan | " | " | 27, 1903 |
| Anna Grimes Miller | " | " | 16, 1902 | Mrs. Anna Marie Wilson | " | " | 24, 1903 |
| Samuel H. Smith, Esq. | " | " | 23, 1902 | Ettie Isler | " | Nov | 22, 1903 |
| Frank A. Gribble | " | " | 25, 1902 | Jeremiah Cane | " | " | 11, 1903 |
| Amos Carlson | " | June | 11, 1902 | Steve Martinota | " | " | 12, 1903 |
| Minnie Brenton | " | " | 30, 1902 | Mrs. Mike Edecon | " | " | 12, 1903 |
| W. H. Thomas | " | July | 23, 1902 | Mrs. Mary Vernon | " | " | 9, 1903 |
| Benjamin Shoemaker | " | " | 25, 1902 | Ignatz Nigy | " | " | 10, 1903 |
| J. mes M. Abrams | " | Aug. | 9, 1902 | Joe Watto (Italian) | " | " | 16, 1903 |
| Erasmus Kaiser | " | " | 10, 1902 | Mrs. Martha D. Calvert | " | Dec. | 5, 1903 |
| John Pallent | " | " | 11, 1902 | Ada L. Springer | " | " | 13, 1903 |
| Kate Hurd Graham | " | " | 13, 1902 | Robert H. Acklin | " | " | 27, 1903 |
| Mrs. Ella Bailey | " | " | —, 1902 | Joclin Moyer | " | " | 21, 1903 |
| James W. Claybaugh | " | Sept. | 3, 1902 | Viola Crable (colored) | " | " | 8, 1903 |
| Morgan Pierce | " | " | 3, 1902 | Ivy Kelley | " | " | 10, 1903 |
| Leonard Swords | " | " | 4, 1902 | S. Green | " | " | 15, 1903 |
| Wilson Simpson | " | " | 4, 1902 | Silas B. Drum | " | " | 18, 1903 |
| William L. Guiler | " | " | 13, 1902 | Mr. Rosec (foreigner) | " | " | 28, 1903 |
| Mrs. Mollie Blair | " | " | 17, 1902 | Tony Kesfofe (foreigner) | " | " | 22, 1903 |
| Isaac Linn | " | Oct. | 10, 1902 | Lewis Stovey | " | " | 28, 1903 |
| Charles Marker | " | Nov. | 7, 1902 | Infant of Isaac Frank | " | Jan. | 19, 1904 |
| Isaac N. Burson | " | " | 2, 1902 | Wm. Robinson | " | " | 6, 1904 |
| John Reynolds | " | " | 11, 1902 | Unknown Italian | " | " | " |
| Louis Grafinger | " | " | 13, 1902 | (blown up at tunnel) | " | " | 9, 1904 |
| Joshua Mechem | " | " | 24, 1902 | Unknown Italian | " | " | " |
| Wm. H. Ammon | " | " | 25, 1902 | (blown up at tunnel) | " | " | 9, 1904 |
| Lint Dutton | " | " | 26, 1902 | Katherine Graham | " | " | 16, 1904 |
| J. Shannon McCutcheon | " | " | 29, 1902 | Mrs. Lizzie Crable and child | " | " | " |
| Henry Delaney | " | Dec. | 27, 1902 | (smallpox, colored) | died | " | 16, 1904 |
| Fred Grover's baby | " | Jan. | 2, 1903 | Henry Lancaster (colored) | " | " | 18, 1904 |
| Wm. M. Linn | " | " | 20, 1903 | John Smith | " | " | 26, 1904 |
| U. G. M. Perrin | " | " | 22, 1903 | Caroline Briner | " | " | 26, 1904 |
| Frank Martin | " | " | 29, 1903 | Killed at Briar Hill shaft | " | " | " |
| James M. Hutchinson | " | Feb. | 1, 1903 | Domino Cafosse | " | Jan. | 28, 1904 |
| Simon Lilley | " | " | 6, 1903 | Frank Cafosse | " | " | 28, 1904 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Domino Castindine | Jan. 28, 1904 | Mrs. Elizabeth Eckles | died Mar. 15, 1904 |
| Angelo Mazzo | " 28, 1904 | Elsie Laughery | " " 18, 1904 |
| Mrs. Sara A. Kisinger | died " 2, 1904 | Isaac Winn | " " 3, 1904 |
| Ella Wakefield | " " 2, 1904 | Child of Win. Bell | " " 4, 1904 |
| Infant of Mr. Luther Sheets | " " 9, 1904 | Archie McAleese | " " 16, 1904 |
| Robert Bailey | " " 17, 1904 | Child, Camino | " " 7, 1904 |
| Jermiah Peirsol | " " 29, 1904 | Lafayette Terrell (colored) | " " 18, 1904 |
| Samuel M. Binns | " " 31, 1904 | Nick Munson | " " 18, 1904 |
| John H. Beckley | Feb. 4, 1904 | Alvin Harzy | " " 26, 1904 |
| Daisy Murry | " " 18, 1904 | Tony J. Vigotte | " " 26, 1904 |
| Capt. Michael A. Cox | " " 20, 1904 | Mary Bolden (colored) | " " 27, 1904 |
| David D. Pugh | " " 25, 1904 | Four Italians killed at tunnel | " " 28, 1904 |
| C. G. Johnson | " " 8, 1904 | Two colored men killed at tunnel | " " 28, 1904 |
| John Mitchell | " " 11, 1904 | Mrs. Paul Hough | died Apr. 21, 1904 |
| Wm. M. Brewer | " " 15, 1904 | Infant of Geo. Workman | " " 22, 1904 |
| Mrs. Cathern Troth | " " 24, 1904 | Mrs. Geo. Workman | " " 27, 1904 |
| A. B. Ledwith | " " 24, 1904 | Mrs. Margaret Fenwick | " May 10, 1904 |
| Roppath Celniso | " " 24, 1904 | Thos. Williams | " " 12, 1904 |
| Edward Snowden | " Mar. 4, 1904 | | |

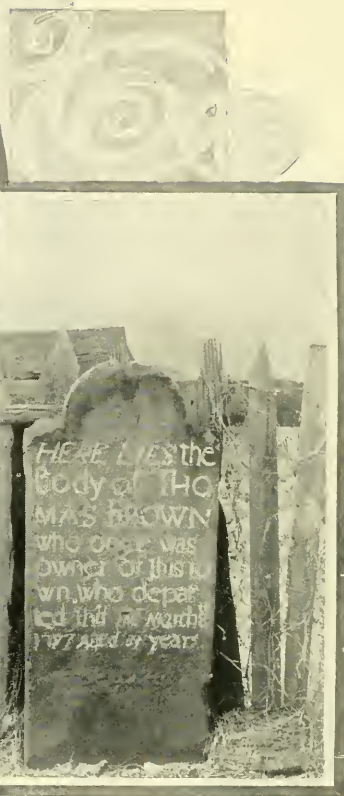




Tombstone of Jno. H. Washington



Tombstone of Archibald Washington



Tombstone of Thos. Brown
Founder of Brownsville

History of Brownsville

WHERE LOCATED—EARLY SETTLERS—CRESAP'S FERRY—CRESAP EXONERATED OF KILLING LOGAN'S FAMILY—THOMAS AND BASIL BROWN—BROWNSVILLE LAID OUT AND INCORPORATED—FIRST BOROUGH OFFICIALS—PRESENT BOROUGH OFFICIALS—POSTMASTERS WHO HAVE SERVED AT BROWNSVILLE—EARLY FIRE PROTECTION—OLD CEMETERIES—REDSTONE CEMETERY—FIRST AND PRESENT OFFICIALS—RULES OF THE CEMETERY—ENDOWMENT FUND—NOT RUN FOR PROFIT OF STOCKHOLDERS—LADIES OF THE ROUND TABLE.

WHERE LOCATED.

Almost every historical record that we have been able to find refers to Brownsville as being at the mouth of Redstone Creek and as is well known, the relic of the mound-builders and the later Fort Burd are described as being at the mouth of Redstone. In fact the name of Redstone was given to the mound of the prehistoric race who lived and labored here long before Columbus sighted the new world, and yet it is not at the mouth of Redstone at all but at the mouth of Nemacolin Creek, which name was also appropriated by Colonel Dunlap, thus making it Dunlap's Creek, when in fact it should have been Nemacolin Creek. If history related absolute facts it would say that early emigration steered for Nemacolin Creek instead of for Redstone and Redstone Old Fort, would be recorded Nemacolin Old Fort. The mouth of Redstone is fully a mile from Redstone Old Fort and from Brownsville, while Nemacolin Creek passes right under the shadow of the point on which the old fort and later Fort Burd, were built, and on which the principal part of the original Brownsville stands.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The first settlers within the territory that is now within the corporate limits of Brownsville, were James Crawford, Abraham Tegard, John Province, John Hardin and Michael Cresap. It seems that Cresap is the only one who made any effort to establish a claim to the land. He took up a "Tomahawk Claim," that is, he blazed a number of trees and built a cabin of logs and covered it with shingles "nailed on," which bears the distinction of being the first house so constructed west of the Allegheny mountains. On the strength of this he secured a Virginia title to a large tract of land including the old fort of the mound-builders known as "Redstone Old Fort, on the site of which Colonel James Burd, in 1759, built Fort Burd.

CRESAP'S FERRY.

February 23, 1775, Michael Cresap was authorized by the Virginia court to keep or run a ferry on the Monongahela River at Redstone Old Fort or rather between that place and the land of Indian Peter on the opposite side of the river where West Brownsville now stands. Cresap seems to have established the ferry but as he died that fall, the ferry fell into other hands, whose is not definitely known, but the records of the Fayette County courts in 1788 disclose the fact that at that time it was in the hands of one of the Gillespies. The landing on this side of the river was at a point in front of the United States Hotel, now the Albion Hotel. The ferry continued here till the National Road was completed in 1820 when it was moved up the river to Bridgeport where the present steamboat landing now is and where it continued to ply till the wooden bridge was finished in 1833.

It may not be out of order here to mention that there was another ferry located farther up the river, that plied between a point in front of where Solomon G. Krepps, Sr., now resides, in Bridgeport, and the old stone house on the West Brownsville side, located near the Sam Thompson distillery. The old stone house was then a tavern and was the property of the Krepps'. The ferry was established by John Krepps in 1794 and continued till some time after the Monongahela bridge was completed. Towards the end of its days it was run by steam.

CRESAP EXONERATED OF KILLING LOGAN'S FAMILY.

Mr. Cresap is the man who was accused of killing the family of Logan, the Indian chief. Captain Cresap took active part in the Indian troubles about Pittsburg and Wheeling in 1774 and in the summer of 1775 led a company of riflemen from Maryland to Cambridge, Mass., to join General Washington. A part of this company was enlisted from Fayette County or what is now Fayette County. Captain Cresap took sick shortly after reaching Cambridge and started home but when he reached New York he was unable to proceed farther. He remained in New York till October of that year when he died. His son Michael and John J. Jacob who had been a clerk in his store and who afterwards married his widow, were the executors of his estate, and it was largely through them that his name has been entirely cleared of the odium that attached to it on account of the murder of the Logan family. They proved conclusively that he was not in that section of the country when the murder occurred.

THOMAS AND BASIL BROWN.

Michael Cresap sold his land to Thomas and Basil Brown some years later, who in 1785 laid out the original town of Brownsville. A public square was left open on the south side of Front street and between this and the river a

burial ground was reserved. In this burial ground Thomas Brown was finally laid to rest in 1797 and until quite recently the stone marking his grave was still standing and engraved on it were these words: "Here lies the body of Thomas Brown, who was once the owner of this town, who departed this life March 8, 1797, aged 89 years." In this same ancient cemetery were buried two brothers of George Washington.

BROWNSVILLE LAID OUT AND INCORPORATED.

While Brownsville was laid out in 1785 and at once commenced its phenomenal growth both in population and industry, it was not incorporated till 1815. The Act of Assembly by which it was incorporated was passed December 14, 1814, and approved January 9, 1815. An election was held at the house of Jacob Coplan on the first Tuesday of April of the latter year and the following borough officers were elected:

FIRST BOROUGH OFFICIALS.

Thomas McKibben, chief burgess; Philip Shaffner, assistant burgess; William Hogg, Basil Brashear, John S. Duncan, John McCadden, George Hogg, Jr., Israel Miller and George Dawson, councilmen; John Jaques, high constable. In 1817 Brownsville township was constituted being taken from Redstone township. The number of taxpayers at the time Brownsville was incorporated is given as 234.

PRESENT BOROUGH OFFICIALS.

BURGESS: William H. Fisher.

COUNCIL: Harry Kisinger, president; Benj. Hibbs, Charles L. Snowdon, Edgar T. Brashear, A. A. Carmack, W. A. Griffin, Jas. F. Collier.

SECRETARY OF COUNCIL: Charles W. Coulter.

TREASURER: Monongahela Bank.

ASSESSOR: Edw. DeLaney.

AUDITORS: W. A. Griffin, J. Howard Snowdon, Edw. DeLaney.

TAX COLLECTOR: George C. Steele.

POLICEMEN: A. C. Patterson, chief; Alex. Labin, Clyde Worcester.

CONSTABLE: George N. Porter.

STREET COMMISSIONER: Jesse Johnson.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS: W. A. Edmiston, president; W. L. Lenhart, secretary; J. A. Houston, Harry Kisinger, C. L. Snowdon, Frank Gabler, Frank Gadd, Charles M. Gregg, William Acklin, Charles Storey, Benj. F. Hibbs.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE: Charles W. Bowman, William L. Lenhart.

HEALTH BOARD: Dr. C. C. Reichard, President; Dr. Louis N. Reichard, Secretary; Dr. Colley Miller, S. S. Graham, Samuel E. Taylor.

POSTMASTERS WHO HAVE SERVED BROWNSVILLE.

The post office at Brownsville was established January 1, 1795. The following is a list of the postmasters with the date of their appointments:

Jacob Bowman, January 1, 1795.

Martin Tiernan, April 29, 1829.

Margaret Tiernan, December 6, 1834.

William G. Roberts, December 12, 1838.

William Sloan, July 10, 1841.

Henry J. Rigden, June 4, 1845.

William Sloan (second time) May 11, 1849.

Isaac Bailey, May 18, 1853.

Samuel Snowden, March 13, 1861.

Oliver P. Baldwin, March 7, 1865.

Henry Bulger, April 9, 1869.

John S. Wilgus, April 9, 1873.

J. Nelson Snowdon, January 23, 1878.

Holmes Patton.

W. A. McCormick.

W. C. Steele, February 15, 1899.

EARLY FIRE PROTECTION

Brownsville has never had a fire department, nor has there ever been in the borough any efficient organization furnished with adequate apparatus and appliances for the extinguishment of fires, though at least three of the old-style hand fire engines have been purchased. The date of the purchase of the first of these has not been ascertained for the reason that no borough records can be found covering the period from March, 1821, to August, 1840, as before mentioned. That the borough was in possession of the engine house, and therefore, presumably, an engine, prior to the latter date, is shown by the fact that at that time a bill was presented and allowed by the board "for painting the engine house."

On the 12th of October, 1842, the petition of about fifty citizens was presented "praying the council to provide suitable means to guard against the accident of fire, and to take a loan for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses thereof." At the same time a committee was appointed to examine the three springs at the head of the town with a view to the construction and supply of a reservoir, and to report on the same. On the 17th of the same month the committee reported that to "construct a reservoir, at the spring above Workman's, thirty feet square and twelve feet deep, to cover the same and to bring the water through iron pipes to Brashear's Alley, will cost about one thousand dollars; and for each additional foot of pipe, and laying the same, one dollar thirty-seven and a half cents." Also that fire plugs should be put in at each square, costing, by estimation, forty dollars. George Dawson was instructed by



Chas. Bowman's Yard — Nemacolin Castle

the council to confer with the heirs of Neal Gillespie to ascertain what they would charge for land for the reservoir. On the 24th of October, Mr. Dawson reported that permission to build the reservoir could not be obtained.

October 17th, 1842, council resolved "that Robert Rogers and Edward Hughes be and they are hereby appointed a committee to contract for a fire engine." October 20th, Robert Rogers was appointed to contract for four ladders—two of twenty feet and two of sixteen feet in length—and for six fire hooks.

January 12, 1843, "the president, Mr. Robert Rogers, was appointed to contract with some one to build an engine house at the west end of the market house." On the 17th of the same month, "Robert Rogers, president, reported that he had articleed with Faull & Herbertson for a fire engine for three hundred and fifty dollars," and two days later he reported that he "had contracted with John Johnson to build the engine house."

The Mechanics' Fire Company, of Brownsville, petitioned the council Nov. 7, 1843, to furnish them with one hundred feet of rope and two axes, which was done.

June 27, 1851, "the large fire engine" was placed under control and in charge of a company who had recently organized and petitioned the council for that purpose.

Subsequently, at different times, when by the occurrence of fires, the attention of the citizens had been called to necessity of taking measures to prevent widespread disaster from that cause, new fire companies have been formed and organized, but as often have they become disorganized and disbanded after a brief period of activity and enthusiasm.

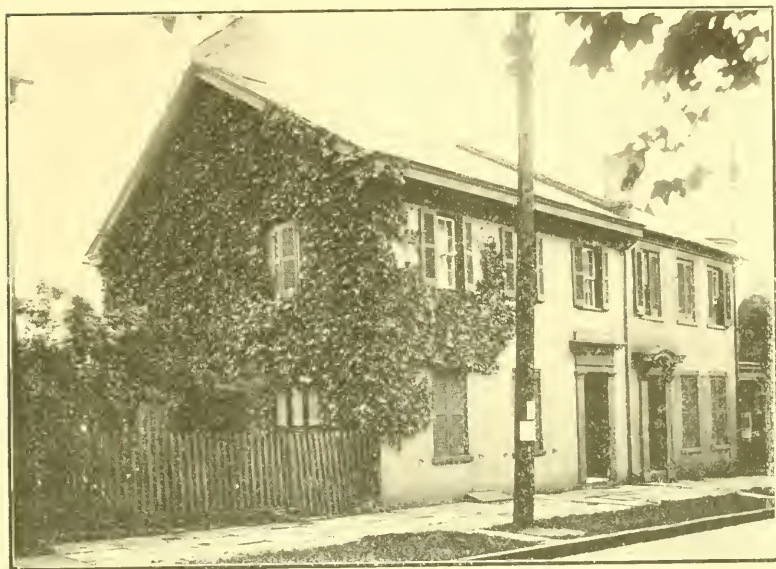
OLD CEMETERIES.

On the hill adjoining the "public square" on Front Street is Brownsville's oldest burial place, but now, and for some years past, inclosed with the grounds of J. W. Jeffries. Within the inclosure until recently, may have been seen the headstone which once marked the grave of Thomas Brown, the founder of the town. Upon it is the following inscription, still legible: "Here lies the body of Thomas Brown, who once was the owner of this town. Departed this life March 8, 1797, aged 89 years." There was also a stone sacred to the memory of Basil King, who died in 1805, and three others, which were respectively erected over the graves of John H. and Archibald Washington, brothers of George Washington, and Edward B. Mechem, all of whom died in 1818. These three men (of whom the latter was a native of South Carolina, and the other two of Southampton, Va.), were members of a party who came through from Baltimore, Md., having with them a gang of negro slaves, manacled and chained together, and bound for Kentucky, which they expected to reach by flatboat from Brownsville, down the Monongahela and Ohio. Arriving at Brownsville they were compelled to wait for some time for means of transportation down the river, and during the period of this delay the "jail fever" (declared by many to have been smallpox) broke out among the negroes, several of whom died and were buried in the south part of the public ground. The disease was communicated to the white men; the two Washingtons took it, and both died on the 10th of April in the year named. Mechem was also a victim, and died three days later, April 13th. All three were interred in the old burial ground, and stones erected over their graves, as before mentioned. These stones as well as all others in the old ground, have been removed from their places at the graves which they once marked, and none are now left standing. Many years have passed since any interments were made here, and there is nothing seen upon the spot to indicate that it was ever used as a burial place.

Connected with the churchyards of the Episcopal and Methodist churches are grounds set apart many years ago for burial purposes, and containing a great number of graves. These were in general use as places of interment until the opening of the cemetery outside the borough limits, about twenty years ago. The Catholics have a cemetery connected with their church.

REDSTONE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

The "Redstone Cemetery," situated on the high land on the south side of the National Road, about three-fourths of a mile southwardly from Brownsville,



Birthplace of Senator P. C. Knox, Brownsville

was laid out and established as a burial ground by an association formed in 1860, and composed of William L. Lafferty, Rev. R. Wallace, William H. Clarke, James Slocum, William M. Ledwith, William Parkhill, Thomas C. Tiernan, John R. Dutton, David Knox, and Capt. Adam Jacobs. They purchased the cemetery tract (about nine acres) of Daniel Blubaker for \$1,600. The soil is underlaid, at the depth of about two feet, with a bed of soft sandstone, and this, in the case of each interment, is cut through to the required size of the grave, thus forming a sort of vault, which in making the burial is covered by a flagstone, of which a large supply is constantly kept on hand by the association.

The cemetery is located on a spot which was made attractive by nature, and its beauty has been greatly enhanced by the laying out, which was done in the modern style of cemeteries, with winding paths and graded carriage-ways, and all embellished by the planting of ornamental trees, with an abundance of evergreens. There has been many handsome and expensive monuments and memorial stones erected in this ground, and in regard to these and other particulars, few cemeteries can be found more beautiful than this.

FIRST AND PRESENT OFFICIALS.

The cemetery association, formed in 1860, was not chartered until Feb. 24, 1877. The first president was Dr. Wm. L. Lafferty; secretary and

treasurer, William M. Ledwith. In 1863, Dr. Lafferty was succeeded by John R. Dutton, now deceased.

The present officials are: H. W. Robinson, president; William A. Edmiston, secretary; S. S. Graham, H. W. Robinson, W. A. Edmiston, T. M. Rogers and C. L. Snowdon, directors.

RULES OF THE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

From the Rules and Regulations of the Redstone Cemetery Company of Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa., chartered February 24th, 1877, we copy the following:

1. The Corporation shall be known as the "Redstone Cemetery Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession.
2. The purpose of the Company shall be the maintenance of a public cemetery for the burial of the dead, under such conditions, rules and regulations as the Board of Directors or Managers may from time to time establish.
3. The place of business of the said Corporation shall be in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa. (The grounds of said Company being in Brownsville Township, Fayette County, Pa.)
4. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held on the first Monday of May in each year, at which time an election shall be held for five directors of said Company, and in case of the failure or neglect of the stockholders to meet and hold the election as herein provided, then the old Board of Directors shall continue to hold office and perform the necessary duties of the same until their successors are duly elected, and any vacancy in the Board caused by death, resignation or otherwise, may be filled by a majority of the directors in office. The directors shall have full power to put in execution all laws, rules and regulations, as may be necessary and proper for the government of the Corporation, its officers and affairs.
5. No certificate of title or ownership to any lot in this Cemetery, shall issue until the purchase money is wholly paid up, and any purchaser of a lot who is in arrears for any balance of purchase money and who has refused or neglected to pay the remainder thereof, for a term of one year from the date of purchase, shall forfeit his rights to any further occupancy of said lot, and no permit for any interment shall be granted to him or any of his heirs until all arrearages, both principal and interest are fully paid, and if said person shall neglect to pay said arrearages for a further term of one year after being served with a notice of said arrearages, said lot shall be absolutely forfeited, and if there have been interments therein the graves may be leveled and the lot resold, or it may be set apart as a portion of the ornamented part of the Cemetery, as the managers may decide in each case.

REGARDING INTERMENTS.

1. Whenever an interment is to be made and before the ground can be broken for any grave, a permit shall first be obtained from the President, authorizing the Sexton to prepare the same, and application for such permit should in all cases be made in ample time to allow the work to be properly done.
2. Any lot owner allowing a friend to make an interment in his lot, shall leave a written request or order with the President before a permit for said interment can be issued.
3. All interments must be paid for to the President, when the permit is given and before the interment is made.

DISINTERMENTS.

1. No disinterment either for removal from the Cemetery or for reinterment in another part of the same, can be allowed during the month of April, May, June, July, August or September, but from the first of October to the 31st of March, disinterments may be made at the discretion of and by permission from the President (see act of assembly). No allowance shall be made for a grave vacated by disinterment.

VISITORS.

Visitors will be admitted on all days of the week (except Sunday) subject to such regulations as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

Visitors must retire and the gates be closed and locked at 7:30 o'clock during the long evenings of the summer, and 4 o'clock during the balance of the year.

Children will not be admitted, unless attended by some person who will be responsible for their good conduct.

Schools or other large assemblages or parties with refreshments, persons on horseback or with a dog, will positively not be admitted at all.

No visitors will be admitted to the cemetery grounds on the Sabbath day, except owners of lots and their families, and they will be required to present a pass, to be obtained from and signed by the president and reads as follows:

"REDSTONE CEMETERY."
LOT OWNER'S SUNDAY TICKET.
NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Admit,

Pres.

This ticket will admit none but owners of lots and their families. Children must be accompanied by an adult, who will be held responsible for their good conduct while on the ground.

ENDOWMENT FUND.

In order to comply with the urgent demand of numerous owners of lots for some method by which permanent means can be supplied to secure and insure the perpetual care and preservation of their lots, etc., the following plan is proposed:

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

This agreement, made this day of A. D. 18.... between of the one part and Board of Directors of the Redstone Cemetery Company, of Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa., of the other part.

Witnesseth, that the said has deposited with said Cemetery Company the sum of \$50.00, in consideration of which the said directors, for themselves and their successors, hereby agree to receive and hold the same sum in trust forever and invest it with other funds of like character, and to apply the income arising therefrom, from time to time, under the supervision of the directors, for the time being, to the repair and preservation of any headstone, tomb, or monuments, or for planting or cultivating trees and shrubs upon or in Lot No in Sec. in the said Redstone Cemetery, and the surplus, if any, at the end of each year, to remain as a sinking fund, to be applied solely and exclusively to the repair and keeping in order said Lot. in Sec. PROVIDED that the said directors shall not be responsible for their conduct in the discharge of said trust except for good faith, and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents; and provided further, that the said directors shall in no case be obliged to make separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of like nature, belonging to the Corporation, shall be divided annually and carried proportionately to the credit of each lot entitled hereto.

In witness whereof, the said has hereto set his hand, and the directors of Redstone Cemetery Company have hereunto set their corporate seal, together with the signature of president and treasurer. this day of A. D. 18....

Pres
Treas

NOT RUN FOR THE BENEFIT OF STOCKHOLDERS.

While it does not appear in the foregoing, it is nevertheless true, that the Brownsville Cemetery is not run for profit, as the stockholders, in 1888 mutually, and unanimously agreed to cease paying dividends. The company or incorporation was \$1,000.00 in debt when it ceased paying dividends, but now has in its endowment fund about \$9,000.00.

LADIES OF THE ROUND TABLE.

One of the interesting literary clubs of Brownsville, is known as the "Ladies of the Round Table." Weekly meetings have been held for more than a year, at the homes of the members who now number twelve.

Up to the present time the work of the club has been confined to the study of Shakespeare and his dramas, but other English authors will be discussed later.

The club colors are royal purple and gold, and the motto is "Knowledge Diffused Immortalizes Itself," and reflects in some measure the spirit of the organization. Mary Joseph Johnston is secretary of the club.



Biographies of Borough Officials (Brownsville)

WILLIAM H. FISHER is a son of William and Mary Ann (Horton) Fisher and was born in East Bethlehem township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1862. He was raised on the farm that he now owns and that has come down through three generations, first having been bought from Joseph Woodfield who secured the patent for it from the government and who sold it to Mr. Fisher's grandfather, William Fisher, in 1803. He left it to his son, William, and he in turn to William Fisher the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Fisher received his education in the public schools of East Bethlehem township and in Washington and Jefferson college. After finishing his education he remained on the farm till he was twenty-nine years of age when he moved to Brownsville where he has since resided.

On leaving the farm and coming to town he took up the real estate and insurance business and has followed that with excellent success ever since.

Mr. Fisher is a Republican and has always taken an active part in the deliberations and work of his party. From the time he reached his majority till he left Washington County he attended every county convention as a delegate. He was continuously a member of the county and a number of times chosen as chairman of the township committee. Mr. Fisher was twice a member of the congressional conference committee of this congressional district both times being for Hon. E. F. Acheson. One of these times was after he came to Fayette County and before this congressional district was changed. He was also a member of the senatorial committee during the Hawkins-White contest which resulted in both men running and ultimately in the election of Dunlap, a Democrat.

When Mr. Fisher came to Fayette County he at once joined the local political forces and continued his activity to such an extent that four years after he landed here he was chosen councilman and has served continuously since then until he was elected burgess, which office he still holds. For the past eight years he has been a member of the Fayette County central committee and stands high in the ranks of his party.

April 14, 1892, he married Miss Anna Buffington, daughter of Hon. Jackson L. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Buffington, and a sister of O. K. Taylor of the National Deposit Bank of Bridgeport.

To this union there have been born three children, namely, May Elizabeth, Florence and William Fisher.

HARRY KISINGER is a son of John W. and Margaret (Lenox) Kisinger and was born in Brownsville, June 11, 1866. He received his education in the Brownsville schools and after leaving school started in the livery business at which he has been engaged continuously since then.

Mr. Kisinger has for the past twelve of thirteen years been a member of the borough council of Brownsville and most of that time has been president of that body. He is also at present a member of the board of education, where he has served for nearly seven years. He is also a director of the Monongahela National Bank.

Mr. Kisinger is just completing one of the finest and most complete livery stables in this part of the State. It is one story in front and three stories in the rear. The top story which is level with Market Street, is used for a carriage depository and waiting rooms, while the horses are kept below, an incline leading to the lower stories. The feed is dropped directly into bins from the top floor. The arrangement is perfect and from balconies in the rear of the top and the next story below, a grand view of the Monongahela river may be had for miles up and down the river.

May 1, 1890, Mr. Kisinger married Miss Annie Wright, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Chalfant) Wright of Greene County. Mrs. Kisinger died in 1897, leaving besides her husband, two children, Arlie and Lilian.

WILLIAM A. EDMISTON, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Bryce) Edmiston, was born at Brownsville, Pa., December 23, 1846 and received his education in the public schools of that town. On leaving school he commenced clerking in the store of John Wallace & Co., and continued clerking in different stores till 1866 when he secured the position of second clerk on one of the steamboats of the Geneva Packet Co. He continued in the employ of this company for sixteen years with the exception of the years 1871-2 when he was engaged in the dry goods business in Brownsville. Up until 1878 he served as first and second clerk and from that time until 1882 as captain of the "Germania," plying between Pittsburg and Geneva.

In 1882, Mr. Edmiston was elected teller of the Monongahela bank and in 1888 cashier, which latter position he still holds. He has served several years as clerk of the town council and also as treasurer of the borough. Mr. Edmiston has also served as a member of the board of education, being chosen secretary of that body, which position he filled most of the time he was a member of the board. In 1893 he was elected president of the school board which office he still continues.

In 1869 he was married to Miss Virginia Beacom, daughter of Rev. L. R. Beacom of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have four children, Clarence B., Bessie V., William B., and Helen M.

Mr. Edmiston is a staunch though conservative Republican and has ever taken an active interest in political and other public matters that in any way concerned the welfare of the community in which he lives.

CHARLES L. SNOWDON is the son of John N. and Eliza J. (McSherry) Snowden, and was born June 25, 1854, in Brownsville, Pa., where he received his education and where he has since resided and been actively engaged in business. He clerked for a time in different stores and from 1873 to 1877 was teller in the Dollar Savings Bank of Bridgeport, now the National

Deposit Bank. The following three years he was clerk on the steamer "Geneva," of the Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, that plied between Brownsville and Pittsburg.

Leaving the river, he became interested in the Empire Coal Works of Cunningham and Co., which, after a number of changes, in 1882 became the firm of C. L. Snowdon & Co. In 1882 Mr. Snowdon also opened the Oro Coal Works opposite the old glass works on Water Street, Brownsville, Pa. In 1885 he formed a partnership with Frank T. Hogg and they opened the Albany mine one mile down the river from Brownsville. The firm also manufactures coke of an excellent quality.

On the 26th day of June, 1879, he married Miss Elizabeth Hogg, daughter of George E. Hogg of Brownsville. They have four children, namely, Eliza, George Hogg, Caroline McClurg, and Felix Brunot. He has served a number of terms as borough councilman and also as a member of the board of education.

AMARIAH A. CARMACK is a son of Abraham and Susanna (Wickham) Carmack, and was born in Monongahela City, March 13, 1850. He received his education in the Monongahela City public schools which he attended till he was about fifteen years old. He then commenced clerking on a steamboat that plied between Brownsville and Pittsburg, for his brother, Capt. Z. W. Carmack. He followed the river for about three years when he went to Pittsburg and secured a position as traveling salesman for Hertzog Bros., remaining with them about five years. He next accepted a position as traveling salesman for the firm of Joel J. Bailey & Co., Philadelphia, with whom he remained seven and a half years. He then established a dry goods store in Brownsville which he conducted with gratifying success for twenty-two years.

Mr. Carmack served as a director of the Second National Bank for nine years and is at present a director of the Monongahela National Bank. He is also a director of several other institutions. He is a member of the Brownsville council, now serving his fourth term. He holds several offices in the Presbyterian church of which he is an active member, and stands high in the community where he has spent most of his life. Mr. Carmack is also widely known and highly esteemed in Masonic circles being a 32d degree Mason.

Mr. Carmack has been married three times. His first wife was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wood of Brownsville, Pa., his second wife was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ivins Finley of Belle Vernon, Pa., and his third wife is a daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. S. Craft of Merrittstown, Pa. Mr. Carmack has five children, two sons and three daughters. They are Allen B. of Pittsburg; William Graham, at home; Myrtle R. and Lucy S. V. at home; Mary E., now the wife of Burnie Mason of Bridgeport.

WM. L. LENHART was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1868 and is a son of Geo. W. and Sarah (Charlton) Lenhart. He received his early education in the borough schools subsequently attending LaFayette College where he graduated with the class of 1889.

Politically, Mr. Lenhart is a Democrat though he has never sought political preferment. However his friends have twice elected him member of the board of education of Brownsville and he is now a justice of the peace.

In 1891 Mr. Lenhart married Miss Ann Jacobs, daughter of John N. and Sarah (Colvin) Jacobs of Brownsville. To them have been born five children, Sara McD., Ann J., Georgia, Wm. Chatland, and John J.

Since the death of his grandfather, Wm. Chatland, Mr. Lenhart has had entire charge of the manufacture of the famous Brownsville water crackers, and it was he who conceived the idea of having the word "Brownsville" moulded into the Crackers.

GEORGE CONWELL STEELE is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Conwell) Steele (see sketch of Wm. C. Steele). He was born February 28, 1865, in Brownsville, Pa., and was educated in the public schools. In May, 1887, he opened a meat market in Brownsville, which he sold in September of the same year, after which he engaged as clerk for A. A. Carmack, dry goods merchant. He continued clerking until 1895, when he bought a half interest in the business. In 1898, he sold his interest to Mr. Carmack, bought a half interest in a furniture store, with Mr. Ross, which business is still continued under the name of J. T. Ross. Mr. Steele is quite prominent among the Odd Fellows, is a Republican, and has been twice elected councilman in Brownsville. He is a type of the genial, wide-awake, hustling young business man; who is a credit to any city. He is at present tax collector, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Elwood Gas and Oil Company.

JOHN HOWARD SNOWDON is a son of John N. and Miss J. (Bowman) Snowdon, and was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1858. He received his education in the schools of Brownsville and shortly after leaving school commenced to clerk in the store of Adam Jacobs. He afterwards also clerked in the dry goods store of John Nichols. In 1877 he went into the post office as assistant to his father who had been appointed postmaster under President Hayes, and remained during his father's term. In 1881 he established a retail coal office in Brownsville, which he continued to operate until 1889. He then closed the coal office and accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Pacific Coal Company of Pittsburg. He remained there till 1892 when he returned to Brownsville and for a number of years was with Snowdon, Gould & Co., and the Brownsville Water Company as bookkeeper. He is at present engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

June 17, 1896, Mr. Snowdon married Emilie L. Taylor, daughter of O. K. and Carrie (Moore) Taylor. Though an active worker in the Republican ranks, Mr. Snowdon has never aspired to office. Notwithstanding this he was elected auditor of the borough of Brownsville and still holds that position.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIBBS, one of Brownsville's most active and influential citizens, is a son of Aaron J. and Margaret Ann (Weltner) Hibbs and was born in Redstone Township, Fayette County, Pa., January 18, 1868. He

received his early education in the common schools of Redstone Township and in the California, Pa., Normal College.

Mr. Hibbs spent his early days on his father's farm but of late years has been and is still an extensive dealer in coal and coal lands. He owns and operates the coal works known as the Dunlaps Creek Coal Company and is a heavy stockholder in the Wheeling Coal and Coke Company, being a director in the latter company. He is now serving his second term as a member of the Brownsville borough council and was this spring elected a member of the board of education of that borough.

Mr. Hibbs married Miss Annie B. Smith, daughter of Andrew J. and Margaret (Waggoner) Smith. They have six children namely, Della B., Margaret S., Geneveve C., Sylva C., Benjamin K. and Millie E.

WILLARD ATKINSON GRIFFIN is the son of M. S. and Emma C. (Minchart) Griffin and was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pa., July 20, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of Brownsville and at Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Washington County, Pa.

After completing his education at W. & J. College, he entered the dry goods business in which he has ever since been engaged and in which he has met with that degree of success that invariably attends energy, ability and close application to business.

Mr. Griffin is a Democrat and has always been active in his party. In 1902 he was a candidate for the General Assembly from Fayette County and while he had for his opponent a man of great popularity and wealth, as well as unquestioned ability, he was defeated by only 231 votes. Last spring he was elected a member of the Brownsville borough council for a term of three years. He is very popular with all who know him and is always in the front ranks of those who seek to promote the interests of the community in which they live.

August 15, 1900, he married Miss Sara M. Sloan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Sloan, of Brownsville.

EDGAR T. BRASHEAR was born January 6, 1870, in Redstone Township, Fayette County, Ohio, and is the son of Otho R. and Elizabeth (Davidson) Brashear. He received his early education in the schools of the township and in the Brownsville high school. He afterwards attended the California, Pa., normal and took a course in the Redstone Academy at Uniontown.

Mr. Brashear remained on the farm until he was eighteen years old and afterwards taught school two terms in his native township. He then moved to Brownsville and commenced clerking and bookkeeping. He was appointed notary public in the spring of 1902 and on the first of September, 1903, entered into the real estate business at which he is still engaged.

He was tax collector from 1900 to 1903, and was elected a member of council in the spring of 1903 which position he still holds. He once served as clerk of council for four years.

January 24, 1895 Mr. Brashear married Miss Margaret, daughter of Isaac L. and Nancy Burd. They have two children, Donald E. and E. Maurice.

JAMES F. COLLIER is a son of Marchant and Hannah (Hustead) Collier and was born in Georges township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1871. He received his education in the common schools, in Smithfield High School and in the West Virginia University at Morgantown, W. Va.

Mr. Collier was raised on the farm but later learned the plumbing business and has followed it principally since 1893. He is also a general contractor for street paving, sewerage, excavating and the like. He has been auditor and councilman of Brownsville two terms each and was again elected councilman of the borough last spring for a term of one year.

In January, 1896, Mr. Collier was married to Miss H. Ellen Steele, a daughter of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Conwell) Steele of Brownsville.

CHARLES W. COULTER, the son of John H. and Mary E. (Smith) Coulter, was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa., August 8, 1870, and received his education in the public schools of that town. After leaving school he clerked in his father's hardware store till 1898 when he accepted the position of purser on one of the boats of the Pittsburg and Morgantown line of packets, which position he held till 1901 when he entered into partnership with his father and has ever since been engaged in the hardware business, meeting with gratifying success. He is a Republican in politics but has never aspired to office though he is now serving his third term as clerk of the borough council.

June 21, 1893, Mr. Coulter married Miss Mary B. Cline and to this union there have been born two children, Margaret and Carolyn. Mr. Coulter is a young man of superior business tact and an enterprising citizen and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

CHARLES WALTER GREGG was born in West Brownsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1860, and received his education in the common schools of that borough and in the California Normal. He is a son of William K. and Mary Ellen (Nicholls) Gregg. Mr. Gregg followed carpentering till 1880 since which time he has been engaged in the mercantile business. He is a Democrat and has served as burgess and councilman. He was elected a school director last spring.

In 1883, Mr. Gregg married Miss Jennie M. Patton, daughter of John and Annie Adelia (Brown) Patton of West Brownsville, Pa. To them have been born eight children, Harry C., Ella B., Robert A., Marie C., Flint Mc., Jean, John W., and Charles W., the last two named having died in infancy.

CHARLES W. BOWMAN, the subject of this sketch, is a son of Nelson B. and Elizabeth I. (Dunn) Bowman. He was born where he now resides, in Nema-colin Castle, Brownsville, September 19, 1867. He was educated at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., from which he graduated in 1887. After this period he took a course in architecture, at Columbia College, New York. After his return from college he spent three years with D. Knox Miller, in Pittsburg, as architect. Since his service with D. K. Miller he has resided in his native town.

On June 30, 1897, he married Miss Lelie Colvin Jacobs, daughter of the late John N. and Sarah Jacobs, and granddaughter of the late Adam Jacobs.

Mrs. L. C. Bowman is a native of Brownsville. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have one child, Nelson Blair Bowman. Charles W. Bowman has been vestryman of Christ Church for a number of years. He is a very pleasing young man and inherits the hospitable qualities of his forefathers.

Mr. Bowman has served as burgess of Brownsville and is at present justice of the peace. He is a Republican but never aspired to office, though his popularity would readily carry him to high public office.

DR. CYRUS CLAY REICHARD was born at Ringgold's Manor, near Hagerstown, Md., November 6, 1844, and received his early education at Hagerstown. In 1867 he entered the Chicago Medical College, the medical department of the Northwestern University, and graduated in 1870. He located near Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained two years. He then removed to Monongahela City, Pa., remaining there three years, and coming to Brownsville in 1875, where he still remains in active practice.

He was married in 1871 to Mary L. Woodward (born January 12, 1850) daughter of Capt. Isaac C. and Maria (Brashear) Woodward.

To Dr. Reichard and wife five children have been born: Anna M., married S. B. Chalfant; Nellie W.; Dr. Lewis N., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, class of 1899 and practicing at Brownsville; Mary K., and Isaac Woodward Reichard.

The Doctor is a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, having served as president; also is a member of the State Medical Society and American Medical Association. He served as surgeon-in-chief of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment for five years, and the Pittsburgh riots of 1877 occurred during his term of service. He is at present president of the board of health of Brownsville.

DR. LEWIS NYMAN REICHARD, is a son of Cyrus C. and Mary (Woodward) Reichard, and was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1877. He was educated in the Brownsville public schools, in the University of West Virginia, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., graduating from the latter when he was only about twenty-one years old.

In 1899 Dr. Reichard commenced the practice of medicine in Brownsville having his office with his father Dr. C. C. Reichard.

Dr. Lewis N. Reichard is a young man of exceptional ability, is popular and has already built up a large and lucrative practice. He is at present serving as secretary of the board of health of Brownsville.

ALVIN C. PATTERSON, the present efficient chief of police of Brownsville, was born at Buena Vista, Elizabeth Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1864. He is a son of Wm. E. and Arthusa A. Patterson. He attended the common schools of his native town until he was fifteen years of age when he went to Irwin and attended the high school at that place for one year.

He has been a detective and police officer almost continuously since 1889 and has run down many noted criminals and landed them in the penitentiary, and in fact his name has become a terror to evil doers along the Monongahela Valley.

January 10, 1895, he married Miss Almeida Thompson, a daughter of John L. Thompson at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and to this union were born two children, Howard R. and Almeida.

Mr. Patterson has been chief of police in Brownsville for the past four years and has had but little trouble in controlling the rough element that came to Brownsville with the advent of the P. & L. E. and the Monongahela railroads. While he is stern and unyielding in the discharge of his duty he is affable and courteous to those whose deportment merit courtesy.

J. T. Ross is a son of Thos. B. and Elizabeth (Bailey) Ross and was born at Carmichael, Greene County, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1861. He received his early education in the schools of that village and in Clarksville and Greensburg.

After completing his education, Mr. Ross learned the cabinetmaking trade and then embarked in the furniture and undertaking business at which he had been engaged most of the time since. After selling out his business in Greene County, he traveled for some time for the furniture and undertaking firm of Thompson & Co., of Pittsburg and for the McKeesport Casket Co., and was also for a short time engaged as a contracting carpenter and builder in Philadelphia.

In 1896 he came to Brownsville and entered into a partnership with Geo. C. Steele under the firm name of Steele & Ross. In 1902 he bought out Mr. Steele and has since then conducted the business alone. He now occupies an elegant building, just completed, which he built expressly for the furniture business. It is of gray brick trimmed with cut stone, three stories in front and five in the rear, and is a model of elegance and convenience. In the sub-basement in the rear he has fitted up one of the finest and most convenient and sanitary morgues that one can find anywhere. The floors and walls are cemented and the ceiling is covered with white enameled iron. He also has one of the finest ambulances in this part of the country.

Mr. Ross was a member of the borough council for some time and is at present a member of the board of health. He is also serving his sixth year as deputy coroner of Fayette County.

In 1883 Mr. Ross married Miss Martha Pogue, a daughter of W. L. and Emma (Moudy) Pogue of Jefferson, Greene County. They have three children, Homer J., Fannie and Hazel Ross.

FRANK M. GADD of Brownsville, was born in Heistersburg, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1874 and is a son of Stephen I. and Mary A. (Ridge) Gadd. When he was quite young his parents moved to Merrittstown where they resided till he was fifteen years of age and where he received his early education in the old academy that is famous for the men of mark who laid the foundation of future greatness within its walls.

Mr. Gadd learned the trade of blacksmith and horseshoer under his father and is one of the most expert horseshoers in this part of the State. They conducted the business in Sandy Hollow for about fifteen years when they came to Brownsville where Frank now conducts a good business, his father having been compelled to quit the business on account of old age, he now being over 80 years of age while his wife is past 72, her mother having recently died at the ripe old age of 94.

Mr. Gadd has an excellent business and during the winter season when it is icy often drives as high as a hundred shoes a day. Five years ago Mr. Gadd was chosen as a jurymen in the United States court at Pittsburg, being then only 24 years old and the youngest man that up to that time who had served on such a jury. He is a staunch Democrat and last year was a delegate to the State convention at Harrisburg, and was selected as member of the committee on resolutions.

October 2, 1902, Mr. Gadd married Miss Bessie L. West, a daughter of Frank and Priscilla (McLain) West, her father being proprietor of the cooper shop near the Hamburger distillery. Mrs. Frank M. Gadd is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and has for several years been leader of the choir. Mr. Gadd is also at present a member of the school board of Brownsville.

CHAS. H. STOREY is a son of Capt. Matthew and Julia E. (Baker) Storey, and was born in Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1873. He was educated in the Brownsville public schools, graduating with the class of 1891.

After quitting school, Mr. Storey learned the trade of glass cutter at the Brownsville factory where he continued to work for two years. He then spent one year in Philadelphia, two years at Latrobe, and two years at Brownsville to which point he had returned. He then became proprietor of the Brunswick Billiard and Pool Parlors in which business he continued till the Connellsville Central railroad bought the property up in securing right of way. He then sold out and the building was demolished. Since that time he has been in the hotel business with his father, running the old and popular Storey House. He was elected last spring as a school director.

November 25, 1903, Mr. Storey married Miss Elizabeth Cox, a daughter of Edward and Margaret Cox, of Brownsville. They reside at the Storey House.

JOSEPH GRAFINGER was born in Belle Vernon, Fayette County, Pa., July 5, 1877, and is a son of Louis and Elizabeth (Reider) Grafinger. He was educated in the schools of Belle Vernon and Brownsville, and worked for some time in the Brownsville Clipper office. He then went into the drug store of H. W. Robinson and commenced studying for a druggist. He continued there till 1901 when he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania railroad as car tracer. He was next a clerk in the auditor's office of the same road, and is now clerk in the car record office of the Monongahela railroad at Brownsville.

Last February he was elected auditor of the borough of Brownsville for a term of three years.

June 19, 1902, Mr. Grafinger married Miss Florence L. Coulter, a daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Coulter of Brownsville. They have one child, Earnest.

DR. JOSEPH A. HUSTON who has practiced dentistry here for the past twenty-five years first with Dr. J. M. Abrams, and since then by himself, is one of the oldest and best known dentists in this part of the county. He is a son of John and Eliza (McCreadt) Huston and was born in Petersburg, Ohio, February 8, 1850. He received his early education in the common schools of Ohio and in Richmond College and Harlem Springs College, Ohio.

Dr. Huston has never aspired to public office though he is now a member of the school board of Brownsville and is always interested in the advancement of the community in which he lives. He is also a member of the Health Board.

August 23, 1888, Dr. Huston married Miss Elizabeth Fishburn, at Washington, Pa. She is a daughter of William C. and Jane Elizabeth (Entriikin) Fishburn. To this union there has been born three children, Holmes, McCready and Smith Huston.

EDWARD S. DELANEY was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of the borough. He is a son of Daniel and Bathiah (Redman) DeLaney, and is at present serving his fourteenth year as assistant postmaster in Brownsville.

Mr. DeLaney is a Republican and has been honored a number of times with municipal offices by his fellow-townsmen. He has served as school director and has been one of the auditors for the past five years, and assessor from 1901 to 1904.

In 1895 Mr. DeLaney married Miss Ella W. Moorhouse, daughter of Robert P. and Dora (Johnson) Moorhouse of Brownsville, and to them have been born two children, Kathryn E. and Robert P.

WILLIAM GRAHAM ACKLIN is a son of Charles P. and Sarah (Graham) Acklin, and was born in Brownsville, April 11, 1870. He was educated in the Brownsville and Pittsburg schools and is now engaged in the bakery business with his father. He is also a member of the school board of Brownsville.

ALEXANDER LABIN was born in Sunderland, England, March 18, 1858, and is the son of John and Ann (Tenent) Labin. He was educated in the common schools of England and then went to work in the coal mines of that country where he continued till September 19, 1881, when he came to this country. He first settled at Danville, Montour County, Pa., and worked in the blast furnaces. He did not remain there long, however, but moved to Snow Shoe, Center County, Pa., where he remained working in the mines till 1886 when he went to Philipsburg, same county, and continued in the mines till July of that year. He then came to Dunbar, Fayette County, where he was employed in the mines for about two months when he moved onto the farm of Richard Braithwaite near Brownsville and commenced gardening. He

followed this for two years and then came to Brownsville to live and returned to work in the mines.

In 1898, Mr. Labin was elected a member of the council of Brownsville for one year and filled the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is now a member of the police force and also health and truant officer.

October 24, 1883, he married Miss Jeannett Howie, daughter of Robert and Mary (Pope) Howie of Snow Shoe. They have eight children living and two dead. The names of the living are, John, Robert, Mary, Matthew, Alexander, Thomas Lewis, James, George Poundstone.

ROBERT JOHNSON of Brownsville is a son of O. M. and Elizabeth (Smith) Johnson, and was born here October 7, 1836. He received his education in the public schools of his native borough and for a number of years after leaving school he followed steamboating, being an engineer. From 1864 to 1884 he was engaged in the lumber business part of the time with his father and part of the time by himself. After this he again engaged as engineer on the river but later took a position with the Home Natural Gas Co. where he remained for five years. Mr. Johnson next took the position of engineer for the Brownsville Water Co., continuing with them till the first of November, 1903, when he resigned. In April of this year he was elected street commissioner of Brownsville.

December 22, 1859, Mr. Johnson married Miss Elma Virginia Gaskill, daughter of Albert and Sarah (Jacobs) Gaskill. To this union there have been born six children, Monroe B., Mary, now the wife of Robert Gillis; residing at Latrobe; Olive, now the wife of John McCormick, residing at Beaver Falls; Ida, now Mrs. John M. Meese of Brownsville Township; Charles S. of Belle Vernon, and Robert D. of Bridgeport.

FRANK GABLER is a son of P. E. and Ellen M. (Sowers) Gabler, and was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1864. He received his education in the Brownsville schools and has lived all his life in his native town where he enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Gabler is a blacksmith and pipe fitter by trade, and is at present a member of the board of education of Brownsville.

Mr. Gabler married Miss Eva M. Burd, daughter of I. L. and Nancy J. (Fitzgerald) Burd, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. They have two sons, Raymond B. Gabler and Harold S. Gabler.

THOMAS C. WORCESTER, now a member of the police force of Brownsville, was born March 9, 1878, in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He is a son of Samuel and Hettie (Potts) Worcester, and has spent most of his life in the borough where he was born.

After leaving school, he commenced working in the glass factories where he continued off and on, till the works closed or were run so irregular that it was necessary to seek other employment.

History of Bridgeport

REESE CADWALLADER FOUNDER OF BRIDGEPORT—FIRST BOROUGH OFFICIALS
—PRESENT BOROUGH OFFICIALS WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES—THE
OLD MARKET HOUSE, WAREHOUSE AND WHARF—BRIDGEPORT IMPROVE-
MENT SOCIETY—READING CIRCLE—BRIDGEPORT'S PUBLIC FOUNTAIN—
THE OLD RED PUMP—BRIDGEPORT CEMETERY—OTHER PICTURES
AND REMINISCENCES.

Reese Cadwallader bought the land where Bridgeport now stands, in 1783 and laid out the town in 1794. The land had previously been held by different parties, first having been preempted or taken up by Capt. Lemuel Barrett and Angus McDonald under a military permit, but it seems they never had a title to it.

WHEN INCORPORATED.

After passing through several hands, Mr. Cadwallader bought it and laid out the town as before stated, in 1794. The town was incorporated by an Act of Assembly approved March 9, 1814. The election of officers for the borough, it seems, was not held, however, till May of the next year, at which time the following officers were elected:

FIRST BOROUGH OFFICIALS.

Samuel Jones, burgess; John Cock, Joseph Truman, Enos Grave, Morris Truman, John Bently, and William Cock, councilmen. Bridgeport Township was formed in 1815. Samuel Jones was the first justice of the peace for Bridgeport Township and borough of which there is any record and he was appointed February 17, 1817. Justices were regularly appointed after this until 1840 when Albert G. Booth and James Truman were elected.

PRESENT BOROUGH OFFICIALS.

BURGESS: T. A. Jefferies.

COUNCIL: W. V. Winans, President; Harry Marshall, Geo. M. Rathmell, Jas. I. Thornton, A. M. Sargent, O. K. Martin, B. R. A. Tilghman.

SECRETARY: Edwin P. Couse.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS: Geo. L. Moore, Pres.; Daniel H. Pearsall, Geo. L. Stewart, U. F. Higginbotham, Alex. Lockhart, R. R. Bulger, Jas. H. Gray, Sec'y; Caleb J. Miller, Jas. Herbertson, Wm. Levy, Rev. Richard H. Bumry.

BOROUGH TREASURER: National Deposit Bank.

ASSESSOR L. C. Waggoner, retiring; Wm. DeLaney, elect.

AUDITORS: Henry Mossett, Jas. Herbertson, Robert Buffington.

TAX COLLECTOR: Eli Cope.

POLICEMEN: Eli Cope, chief.

CONSTABLE: John Thompson.

STREET COMMISSIONER: J. S. Lindy.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: David M. Hart, retiring; Edw. L. Moorehouse, C. T. Baldwin, elect.

BOARD OF HEALTH: Henry Eastman, M. D., Pres.; Alfred C. Smith, M. D., Sec.; Geo. L. Moore, Geo. S. Herbertson, Alex. Lockhart.

THE OLD MARKET HOUSE.

Long before Bridgeport became a borough, it had a market house which stood where the public park or grass plat now is. Its existence is evidenced by the fact that on the 22d day of July, 1814, the same month in which the town was incorporated, an ordinance was passed declaring "that from and after the first day of the ninth month next a market shall be established and held in the market house of this borough, and on the fourth and seventh days of each week, and from daylight until nine o'clock a. m., on each of the said days in the first, second, third, tenth and eleventh and twelfth months, and from daylight until eight o'clock a. m., on each of said days in the fourth fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth months." An addition was afterwards built to this market house. In 1829 the old market house was sold to D. H. Chalfant for ten dollars twelve and one-half cents. In the fall of 1832 it appears that a new market house had been built. Its dimensions are given as 62 ft. 6 in. by 30 ft. The main part of this building was afterwards occupied as a town hall and council chamber. It was burned some years later.

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF.

A part of the public ground was rented to Israel Gregg, in 1815, for a term of ten years, on which he erected a warehouse 50x20 feet, one and a half stories high. It was stipulated that this building should revert to the borough at the end of ten years which it did. It was then rented to different parties till 1844 when it was sold and removed and a wharf was built on the site. The wharf was built in 1845 by Henry Marshall at a cost of \$963.54. In August of that year the borough council fixed the first rate for wharfage of steamboats. The rate was \$1.00 per trip and 50c per day when lying over in a navigable stage of the river, and \$5.00 per month in winter. Keel boats were charged 25c per landing or the same per day.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

On the 29th of November, 1842, the council of Bridgeport, in accordance with "the will of the people, expressed at a town meeting called for the



Old Falling Rocks, Bridgeport. Keller & Crossan, Contractors, tore all of these rocks down with one massive blast

purpose," subscribed one hundred dollars for the purchase of a fire engine for the use of the borough. Afterwards the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars was subscribed by the citizens, when, as one hundred dollars more was necessary, that additional amount was subscribed by the council. An engine was then built for the borough by Faull & Herbertson, and a company was raised and organized to take charge of and work it. The subsequent history of Bridgeport with regard to the extinguishment of fires has been the same as that of Brownsville. Fire companies have been raised from time to time, and have as often gone down and disbanded, and at the present time Bridgeport, like Brownsville, is without a fire department or any effective means of preventing serious disaster to the borough from the ravages of fire.

BRIDGEPORT IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

For some time prior to 1895 a sentiment had prevailed among the most active and progressive people of Bridgeport in favor of a regularly organized society, the object of which should be to improve and beautify the town, but no definite action was taken until April, 1895.

FIRST MEETING.

On the 9th day of April, 1895, there was a meeting held at the home of Mrs. A. L. Duncan with a view to perfecting an organization. There were present at this meeting, Rev. W. C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Patton, Mrs. H. L. Fishburn, Mrs. Frank Culbertson, Roland C. Rogers, Mrs. A. L. Duncan, C. K. Porter and Miss Irene Bar. Roland C. Rogers was made president of this meeting and Miss Irene Bar secretary. The objects of the meeting were then discussed and the laws governing the Improvement Society of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, an organization similar to the one proposed, was read by Mr. Rogers, and informally discussed. Roland C. Rogers, W. C. Davis and Mrs. J. Holmes Patton were then selected as a committee of three to make arrangements for the next meeting and to nominate candidates for the various offices of the society, which was to be known as the "Bridgeport Improvement Society."

SECOND MEETING.

The next meeting was held at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, July 2, and was well attended and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Roland C. Rogers, who was chairman of the previous meeting and also chairman of the committee that had been appointed at that meeting, opened the session by reading the minutes of the previous meeting. Miss Irene Bar was selected as secretary pro tem. Rev. W. C. Davis, Rev. H. B. Emsworth, E. F. Porter, who was the county superintendent of schools, and others, delivered addresses on the prospects and on the good the society could accomplish. Rev. Emsworth in his address paying Mr. Rogers a very high and deserving compliment for originating and first agitating the question.

At this meeting the rules and by-laws of the Lewistown society were adopted with such changes as to make them conform to the name of Bridgeport, or rather it was decided to do this and a committee was appointed to make the changes and report to the next meeting which it did and the whole was then adopted.

The committee on nominations then reported the following:

FIRST REGULAR OFFICERS.

President, Roland C. Rogers; Vice Presidents, Rev. W. C. Davis and Rev. J. G. Patton; Secretary, Miss Irene Bar; Treasurer, Mrs. D. Fred Robinson; Executive Committee, R. L. Aubrey, Wm. H. Herbertson, George L. Moore, Levi C. Waggoner, Mrs. J. Holmes Patton, Mrs. Wm. Cock, Miss C. K. Porter, and Mrs. Robert D. Mason. The report of the committee was accepted and the nominees thus became the first officers of the Bridgeport Improvement Society.

The next meeting of the society was held at the call of the committee, July 11th at the home of Roland C. Rogers. The committee reported the following changes in the regulations and by-laws of the Lewistown society:

Bridgeport Improvement Society instead of Lewistown.

Two vice presidents instead of four.

Ten instead of thirty on executive committee.

Seaborn Crawford and Mrs. U. F. Higinbotham added to the executive committee.

Secretary and treasurer authorized to purchase suitable books for recording secretary's reports and keeping treasurer's accounts, the same to be paid for out of the society's treasury.

Orders to be duly signed by the secretary and treasurer.

Regular meetings shall be held the second Thursday of each month.

Membership fee one dollar per year, instead of obligation for three years.

Sixteen instead of fourteen years the age limit.

Annual meeting the second Thursday of each March for the election of officers.

IMPROVEMENT OF MARKET HOUSE LOT.

The first move toward improvement was a resolution introduced at this meeting by Rev. Davis to the effect that the first work of the society be to improve and beautify Market House Lot. This motion carried and they adjourned to meet at the call of the committee on rules and regulations, after appointing the following soliciting committee:

Bessie Wright, Ettie DeLaney, Eva Pearsall, Kittie Krepps, Nell Cock, Lizzie Jones, Kate Britton, and Sarah Christ.

For some reason, that is not recorded, there were no meetings after the one recorded above, for two years, or to be exact, till the first day of June, 1897. But, in the meantime, Roland C. Rogers, Seaborn Crawford and Wm. H. Herbertson, the committee of three, who had been appointed at the meeting of July 11, 1895, it seems, had accomplished the work assigned them, and the Market House Lot had been cleared of rubbish and a neat fence built around it. This work was finished and from the language of the minutes of the meeting of June 1, 1897, it seems that it was done principally through the generosity of Roland C. Rogers who was chairman of the committee.

HISTORY OF THE PUBLIC FOUNTAIN.

At this meeting, Mr. A. G. Leonard acting as chairman, the following officers were elected: Mrs. S. S. Fishburn, president; Miss Irene Bar, secretary; Mrs. R. D. Mason, treasurer, with two assistants, Mrs. Howard Bulger and Miss Sarah Christ. It was also agreed not to collect dues for the time that had lapsed, but to only collect for that year. It was also at this meeting that the question of a drinking fountain was taken up. The question as to where to locate the fountain, should it be erected, how to raise funds for accomplishing the work, and the advisability of asking the

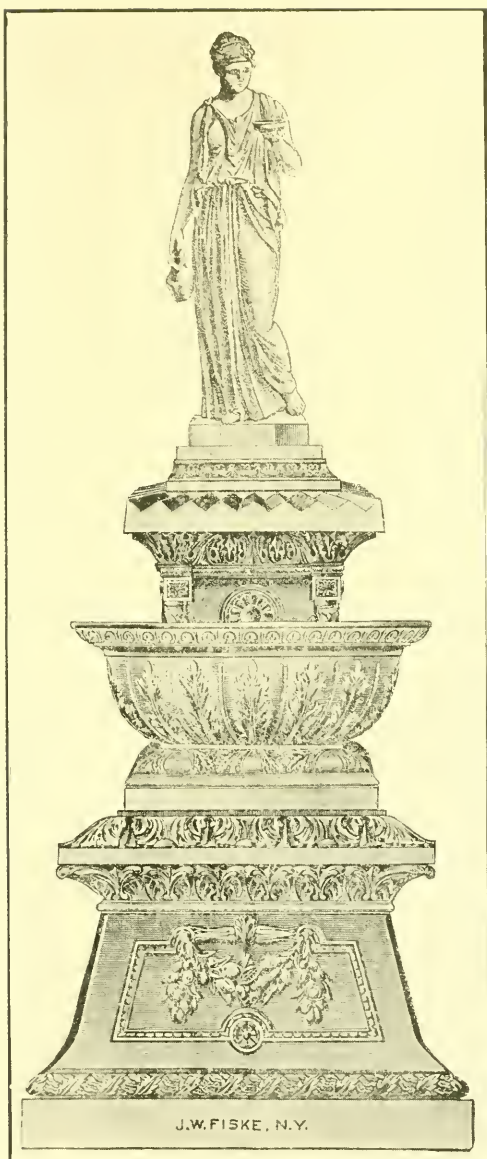


Roland C. Rogers, Esq.

borough council to co-operate with the society, were all discussed at some length. Several locations were proposed and in fact at a meeting of the society held August 12, 1897, a motion prevailed to locate the fountain in front of Seaborn Crawford's lawn on High Street, but this was afterwards reconsidered and the fountain was finally placed where it still stands.

At first it was intended to limit the cost of the fountain to be purchased to \$200, and the soliciting committees worked to that end. The fund grew slowly till it had reached \$150, when at a meeting, August 9th, Roland C. Rogers proposed that if they would make the fund \$350, he would add another donation in addition to what he had already given (\$25) sufficient to make the total fund \$500, or in other words he would contribute \$150 more. No immediate action was taken on this proposition, though it was highly appreciated, for the reason that the society had some doubts about being able to raise the difference between the \$155 then in the treasury and the \$350 required. Another condition of Mr. Rogers' contribution was that the fountain be placed in the vicinity where it now stands.

In the meantime committees had been appointed to get prices on fountains and C. L. Snowden president of the Bridgeport Water Co., had agreed to furnish water free, and to make a liberal contribution towards buying the



Bridgeport's Public Fountain
Dedicated Tuesday, November 9, 1897

fountain. The soliciting committee had been authorized to solicit subscriptions from other sources than from citizens and to their solicitations Capt. Isaac Mason, Samuel S. Brown, Philip Hamburger and the Connellsville Brewing Co., responded liberally. At a meeting of the society held September 9, it was found that the fund had reached \$200 and then Roland C. Rogers again came to the front with a still more liberal proposition and that was to the effect that if the society would raise \$50 more he would make his first offer of \$150 good provided the committee did not ask council for aid. This offer the society accepted and committees were appointed to proceed with the work of buying and erecting the fountain, the committee appointed to select a design, at a previous meeting, having already made their selection of a fountain that came within the price, \$400, which they had decided to pay.

DEDICATION OF THE FOUNTAIN.

Without going into further details it is sufficient to say that on Tuesday, November 9, 1897, the fountain was dedicated and presented to the borough of Bridgeport and its people by appropriate ceremonies originally designed to be held at the fountain but which adjourned to the Cumberland Presbyterian church owing to a downpour of rain. The exercises were opened at the fountain by Rev. J. G. Patton who after appropriate introductory remarks suggested the name of Roland G. Rogers as presiding officer of the day and he was accordingly unanimously elected. Mr. Rogers opened his remarks in a downpour of rain when it was thought best to repair to the Cumberland Presbyterian church which had been kindly offered and where he continued his address, reviewing the work of the society and the manner in which the fountain had been secured, not forgetting to give the ladies of Bridgeport due credit for the active interest they had taken in the work. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. Scott Bowman followed by the singing of "America," led by Prof. E. E. Tombaugh. County Superintendent of Schools E. F. Porter delivered the presentation speech, and the gift was received by W. C. Bar in behalf of the town council, Rev. Rambo, Rev. Chalfant, Rev. Bowman and by I. L. Smith, who was then principal of the Bridgeport schools.

The fountain stands at the head of Bridge Street where it intersects High Street, is 44 inches square at the base, 6 feet 2 inches high and is mounted by a statue of Hebe 5 feet 4 inches high making the entire height of the fountain 11½ feet. It is provided with a drinking basin for horses and one for man while there are two small basins nearer the ground for smaller animals. It is made of metal and weighs 2,100 pounds. The base is of a brownstone color and the statue was originally bronzed. Its total cost, in place, was \$595, all of which the society paid out of its total funds after which it still had a small sum in the treasury.

PRESENT OFFICERS OF IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

At a meeting held March 10, 1898, the following officers were elected and whom we suppose are still the nominal officers as the last meeting recorded



Residence of Daniel H. Pearsall, Bridgeport

was held May 12, 1898 at which it was decided not to disband but to meet again at the call of the president.

The officers elected at the meeting March 10, 1898, were Mrs. S. S. Fishburn, president; Seaborn Crawford and George L. Moore, vice presidents; Miss Irene Bar, secretary; Mrs. R. D. Mason, treasurer; Thomas Connelly, W. H. Ammon, Roland C. Rogers, Mrs. J. W. Worrell, Mrs. D. Fred Robinson, together with the officers already named, executive committee.

That the Bridgeport Improvement Society has already accomplished much good for the borough there is ample evidence, and that it will again spring into active life and still further beautify the town, there is little doubt.

THE READING CIRCLE.

On December 1, 1883 several ladies met at the Old Manse, the home of Solomon G. Krepps, to organize a society for self-culture, something that would be within the reach of those who had household cares and yet time for reading. They decided to call the society to meet on Monday of each week at the homes of the members in alphabetical order, from seven to nine P. M.

The ladies to whom the honor is due for this organization, are Mrs. Wm. S. Duncan, Mrs. S. Smith Fishburn, Mrs. Isaac M. Mason, Mrs. Solomon G.

Krepps, Mrs. Robert Graham, Mrs. U. S. Grooms, and it certainly is an honor to have given such impetus to this circle of readers, that they have met each Monday evening for twenty years or more. The simplicity of its menage of the Circle is the secret of its success.

They began with the Home College Series, a set of one hundred small books including history, art, science, biography, literature, etc. The study of these books covered a period of two years. Then came the Abbott Series.

In 1887 the class commenced with the current Chautauqua Course reading the prescribed books and graduating with the Chautauqua Class of 1890, with the exception of Mrs. Solomon G. Krepps who (with Mrs. I. B. Beazell) is a graduate of the pioneer Chautauqua Class of 1882.

The class also read the "Tourist Series" and some miscellaneous books from standard authors.

In 1902 they began the study of Shakespeare's plays on which they are still engaged.

Each meeting is opened by every member asking two questions on Bible history. Some of the ladies are well versed in this part of the work. Another feature of the work is current events. The evening's work is finished with spelling.

The ladies enrolled for the first three months of the Circle's history were, Mrs. William Duncan, Mrs. S. Smith Fishburn, Mrs. Ada O. Krepps, Mrs. H. C. Krepps, Mrs. Wm. Cock, Mrs. Robert Graham, Mrs. J. C. Greenlee, Mrs. Wm. C. Armstrong, Mrs. J. C. Grooms, Mrs. Solomon G. Krepps, Misses E. E. Fishburn and Annie Worrell, Mrs. Celia Minchart. Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. A. O. Krepps and Mrs. Fishburn were college-bred women and their help from that source has been of untold value to the other members, the three serving as presidents in turn until Mrs. Duncan's death. Mrs. Wm. C. Armstrong was chosen president in 1900, and Mrs. Ada O. Krepps was elected to take her place and has served since that time. She is untiring in her efforts to make the meetings instructive and pleasant. With her brilliant mind that refuses to be dimmed by the passing years, she proves to the class that age is no obstacle to self-culture.

The Circle from the beginning would not allow any political matters discussed. They have had papers on different subjects, reproductions of poems and debates. One, "Resolved that the horse is of more importance to man than the cow." The cow won the laurels in that race. Again, "Resolved that Julius Caesar was a greater man than Napoleon Bonaparte, but the negative was not able to prove Shakespeare was wrong in saying that "Caesar was the foremost man of all the world."

There are only six of the original members living here at present. Mrs. Duncan and Mrs. Graham are dead; Mrs. Fishburn is in Pittsburg, an honored member of the Monday Night Club of that city; Mrs. John Worrell, Mrs. A. V. Nelan, and Mrs. E. F. Porter later members also in Pittsburg; Mrs. Isaac M. Mason is in St. Louis; M. C. Minchart is in Cleveland, Ohio and Mrs. U. S. Grooms is in Peoria, Ill.

The members now (1904) are, Mrs. Ada O. Krepps, Mrs. Wm. C. Armstrong, Mrs. Wm. Cock, Mrs. H. C. Krepps, Mrs. Annie Worrell Connelly, Mrs. Chas.

Harmou, Mrs. Carrie Porter, Miss Sarah Ghrist, Mrs. J. M. Springer, Mrs. R. C. Miller, Mrs. R. D. Mason, Miss Ettie Delaney, Mrs. Amy Cox, Mrs. Wm. Todd, Mrs. M. H. Milligen, Mrs. Samuel Crawford, Mrs. T. D. Hann, Mrs. Caleb J. Miller and Mrs. Chas. Sawyer.

THE OLD RED PUMP.

Among the old public wells of the borough, the oldest was the "factory well," and was situated on the lot opposite the residence of D. Fred Robinson, and was fed by a large and never-failing spring of pure water. Many of the older citizens remember it well. It was not a public well, its real purpose being to supply water for the use of the Bridgeport cotton factory, erected on the lot above mentioned, about the year 1815. Several years after this well was put down, John Riley dug one on the lot which is now included in the public park at the foot of High Street. It was used by the public for many years. This was the "Market House well." Both wells have ceased to be, but there is still in existence a third one, which is almost as old as the oldest and as excellent as any—the Red Pump well.

For this useful gift the people are indebted to Joel Oxley, a Quaker who came to Bridgeport from Loudon County, Virginia, in the year 1805. This public-spirited and generous citizen burned the brick and built the house now the home of Mrs. Harvey Milliken; and in front of his home he dug the well which for fourscore years has, in the words of the old citizen, "been a mighty useful thing."

It was in the year 1816 that the well was completed and a pump placed therein. This pump was in every way like the one now in use, except that the spout was made of wood instead of iron. It is probable that Mr. Oxley himself made the pump, for he was a cabinetmaker and had a shop in the frame house between the residence of Mrs. Milliken and John Weston. About forty years ago Amos Griffith a pump maker of Bridgeport, made the pump which is now used. Longer than the oldest living citizen can remember, these pumps have always been dressed in a coat of red paint, and of course each has always been known as the red pump. In time of drought the well has been sought by people from all parts of the town, and its water source has never been known to fail, though at times its supply has not been equal to the demand.

TUTOR OF JAMES G. BLAINE.

It is interesting to note here, that Mr. Oxley was a famous school-teacher of the olden time. For many years he taught a private school at his home and many of his pupils became great men—Jermiah S. Black and James G. Blaine, for example. Mr. Oxley also taught in the stone schoolhouse which stood where the Porter residence now stands. In the borough records we read that on April 24, 1824, Joel Oxley "requested the privilege of the use of the schoolhouse as a schoolroom for two years from the first day of May next," and on this application "the burgess was directed to lease the

same to Joel Oxley for the above term, reserving the customary privileges of the council, and to the Methodists as a meetinghouse." In these records we find, too, that he was a member of the borough council in the years, 1830, 31, 34, 35, and 36. He was in fact, a man interested in every good work to be done in the community. It is not strange, then, that he has left the public something which causes his name to be mentioned with praise today.

Besides its usefulness, the old red pump has a fame, widespread among Bridgeport boys, old and young, here, there and everywhere. Near it many a raid upon the neighbors' fruit trees and grape arbors has been planned, many a fishing and hunting excursion has been arranged. On many a Hallow'een it has been the center of operations against the vehicles, gates, steps and other available movable property in its vicinity. Indeed its vicinity has been a stamping ground for the boys of Bridgeport for many generations.

BRIDGEPORT CEMETERY.

Situated on an eminence on the southeast part of Bridgeport, sloping gently to the north and overlooking the valley of the Nemacolin and in plain view of the National Pike where it passes over the Blubaker hill, is the Bridgeport cemetery, one of the most delightful plots of ground and one of the best kept cemeteries along the Monongahela river. Summer or winter, whenever you go to it, you find it in perfect order and neat and clean as the lawn of the most pretentious private residence.

In this cemetery there rest many of the old-time citizens who lived, loved and labored, and who went to their reward long before the present generation or the one before it came upon the stage of action, and here as the years glide by, many of the descendants of those who now sleep beneath its sod, will go to take up their abode in the silent city of the dead.

WHEN ESTABLISHED.

The old cemetery was first set aside or established by an act of council passed December 28, 1847 and the burial lots were free. July 14, 1891, the Bridgeport Cemetery company was organized and acquired eight acres of ground lying north and west of the old cemetery. October 22d of the same year, council relinquished all its rights in the cemetery, to the company as will be seen in the following excerpt from the minutes of council. The new company was not chartered, however, till February 1, 1892, though an application for the charter was on file for said charter when the action of council was taken, as it refers to the company as "chartered."

"Bridgeport, Pa., October 22nd, 1891.

"Regular Meeting of Council:—Motion made and unanimously passed that the Council relinquish any and all interest they may have in the Bridgeport Cemetery Co., Chartered, with the understanding that said Company

fence the same, take it under their management, give it the same care, and manage the same by and under same rules and regulations by which the new Cemetery is managed."

LIST OF INCORPORATORS OF CEMETERY COMPANY.

The following is a list of the incorporators of the Bridgeport cemetery as found in the published rules and regulations of the Bridgeport Cemetery Company of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, bearing date of February 1, 1892:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| T. S. Wright, | L. C. Waggoner, |
| Thos. Aubrey, | W. H. Herbertson, |
| Wm. H. Ammon, | Geo. W. Springer, |
| Seaborn Crawford, | E. Chamberlain, |
| J. W. Worrell, M. D., | Geo. S. Herbertson, |
| Roland C. Rogers, | Daniel DeLaney, |
| H. B. Cock, | Joshua Speer, |
| Samuel A. Lopp, Sr., | R. L. Aubrey, |
| Bulger Brothers, | Samuel H. Pearsall, |
| Thos. Axton, | Chas. Herbertson, |
| S. H. Dusenberry, | Albert Herrington, |
| T. S. Wood, A. M. (deceased). | |

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

President, Geo. W. Springer.
Secretary and Treasurer, Levi C. Waggoner.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Geo. W. Springer, | R. L. Aubrey, |
| Roland C. Rogers, | E. Chamberlain, |
| Albert Herrington, | L. C. Waggoner, |
| Geo. S. Herbertson. | |

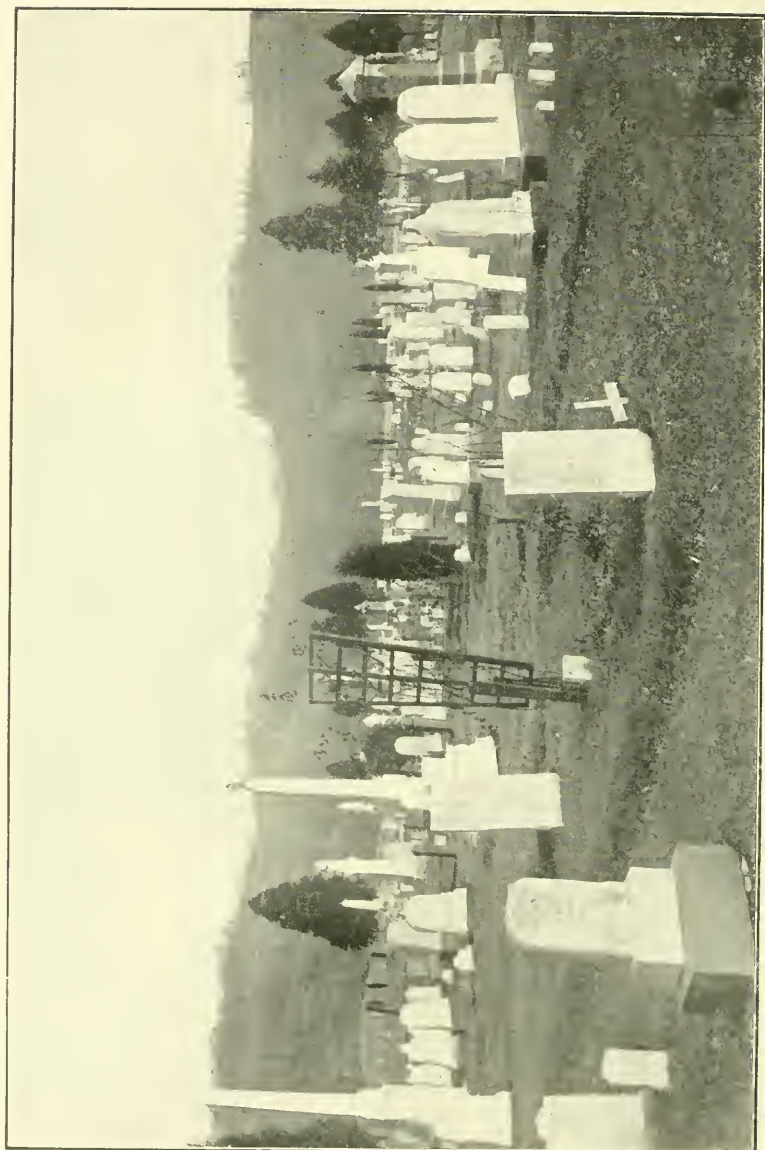
RULES AND REGULATIONS.

For the benefit of those who may be interested and who have no other source of information concerning the rules and regulations of the cemetery, we append a few of the more important sections of articles of said rules and regulations together with excerpts of other matters of import set forth in the published rules and regulations of the company.

The corporation shall be known by the name of "The Bridgeport Cemetery Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession.

ARTICLE SECOND.

The purpose of the corporation is the maintenance, *without profit*, of a public cemetery, in the borough of bridgeport, County of Fayette, and state



Bridgeport's Beautiful Cemetery

of Pennsylvania, for the burial of the dead without distinction or regard to sect, under such conditions, rules and regulations as the Board of Directors of said Corporation shall establish.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

The Corporation shall, at least once in every year hereafter, fill by election, all vacancies which may occur among them, and may at the time increase and add to their number from those who may be lot owners, so that said association shall consist of 25 members.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

The said Corporation shall have power to lay out and ornament, and to divide into suitable plots and burial lots; erect buildings and do all things necessary to be done to adapt the ground so purchased to the purpose of a Cemetery; and to sell lots and dispose of said plots and burial lots, for the purpose of sepulture, to individuals, societies or congregations, without distinction or regard to sect.

THE INCOME OF SAID CORPORATION, AFTER PAYING FOR THE LAND AND ALL EXPENSES, SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CEMETERY, AND THE PERPETUAL MAINTENANCE OF THE SAME IN GOOD ORDER AND SECURITY.

CONCERNING INTERMENTS.

No. 1. Whenever an interment is to be made, timely notice thereof, must be given to the President, on the previous day of the interment, if possible.

No. 2. In all cases of interment in lots, where parties applying are unknown to the President, or their responsibility insufficient, a written permit from the owner of the lot must be filed before an order is issued.

No. 3. Any lot owner allowing a friend to make an interment in his lot must make application in person or by a written order, and no disinterment will be allowed in any lot without a similar order from the owner thereof.

No. 4. All interments will be subject to the following charges, until otherwise ordered, which in all cases must be paid to the President before the interment:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Opening grave for interment of adult..... | \$7. 00 |
| Opening grave for interment of children under ten years..... | 5. 00 |
| Opening grave for interment of children under two years..... | 3. 00 |

SINGLE GRAVES.

When a single grave is wanted the following prices are charged, which covers the expense for the use of the ground and the opening of the grave:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Single grave for adult..... | \$9. 00 |
| Single grave for child under ten years..... | 7. 00 |
| Single grave for child under two years..... | 5. 00 |

DISINTERMENTS.

No. 1. No disinterment for removal of remains outside of the Cemetery or for re-interment in another part of the grounds, will be permitted during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September; but from the first of October to the thirty-first of March, disinterments may be made at any time, at the discretion of the President.

No. 2. The charge for disinterment for the purpose of removing from the Cemetery will be.....\$7.00
 Disinterment and re-interment in new grave, adult.....14.00
 Disinterment and re-interment in new grave, child under 10 years.....10.00
 Disinterment and re-interment in new grave, child under 1 year.....8.00

No. 3. In case of disinterment from the single graves, for removal of the remains out of the Cemetery, or for re-interment in lots belonging to or purchased from other owners, no allowance shall be made for the grave vacated, the use of the ground being considered as an equivalent for the amount originally paid.

PROVISION.

Whenever any person shall have selected a lot, and paid part of the purchase money, but has refused or neglected to pay the remainder, and stands indebted therefor, for a term of one year, he shall forfeit his right to any further occupancy of said lot, and no permit for an interment shall be granted to him or his heirs until all arrearages due, principal and interest, are paid; and if said persons shall neglect to pay said arrearages for the further term of one year after being served with a notice of his delinquency, on said lot therein, the bodies shall be removed, and the lot sold; or the graves shall be leveled, and the lot set apart as a portion of the ornamental part of said Cemetery, as the directors may decide in each case.

ENDOWMENT FUND.

There is a mode of providing for the care of a lot and monuments for all time. This Endowment Fund is designed for those who wish to provide a fund, the income of which shall be spent as it is needed, in keeping in repair, tombs, monuments, etc. It is founded on An Act passed May 14th, 1874, entitled, "An Act to permit Cemetery companies, not organized for the purpose of corporate profit, to take and hold any grant, donation or bequest of property, for the use herein mentioned."

Those who wish to avail themselves of the benefit of this Act, will find the following form of agreements in complete conformity with the law, to wit:

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this.....day of.....
 A. D. 18...., betweenof the one part,
 and the Board of Directors of the Bridgeport Cemetery, in the County of
 Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, of the other part:

WITNESSETH, that the said..... has deposited with the Bridgeport Cemetery Company, the sum of \$25, in consideration of which the said Directors, for themselves and their successors, hereby agree to receive and hold the said sum in trust forever, and invest the same with other of like character, and to apply the income therefrom, from time to time, under the supervision of the Directors for the time being, to the repair and preservation of any headstone, tomb or monument, or for planting or cultivating trees and shrubs, upon or in Lot No..... Section....., in the said Bridgeport cemetery, and the surplus, if any, at the end of each year, to remain as a sinking fund, to be applied solely and exclusively to the repair and keeping in order, said Lot..... Section.....

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the said Directors shall never be responsible for their conduct in the discharge of such trust, except for good faith, and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents and provided further, that the said Directors shall in no case be obliged to make separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature belonging to the Corporation, shall be divided annually, and carried proportionately to the credit of each lot entitled thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said..... has hereunto set..... hand, and the Directors of the Bridgeport Cemetery Company have hereunto set their corporate seal, together with the signature of the President and Treasurer, this..... day of.....
President.
Treasurer.

As the income of the company will cease when the lots are all sold, a sinking fund has been created from the interest of which the cemetery will then be maintained. This sinking fund already amounts to \$2,000 and it is hoped that it will be increased by donations, and from the surplus on the sale of lots after deducting current expenses, as the years go by.

NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT.

As will be seen by article sixth, this cemetery company was not organized for profit and the business of the corporation is done under the provision of an act of assembly approved the 14th day of May, 1874. Many public men of the Three Towns among whom the most prominent was Roland C. Rogers, donated liberally to the fund for the erection and maintenance of the cemetery in the earlier days of its existence and still continue to do so. It is a fact worthy of comment and commendation that while Bridgeport has always been active in promulgating public institutions and enterprises for the betterment and benefit of the living, it has not neglected to provide a peaceful, quiet and withal a beautiful home for the repose of the ashes of those who have passed down over the great divide and beyond the vale that divides time from eternity.

Biographies of Borough Officials (Bridgeport)

THOMAS A. JEFFRIES is a son of William and Rachel (Dixon) Jeffries and was born at Scarights, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1868. He received his education in the New Salem public schools and at Waynesburg College.

On completing his education, Prof. Jeffries selected the profession of teaching, which he followed with the most flattering success for ten years. He was principal of the public schools of New Salem two years, Masontown two years, Fayette City four years, and Belle Vernon two years.

When Prof. Porter died in 1902, Prof. Jeffries came to Bridgeport and bought out his real estate and insurance business, at which he has since been engaged. While Prof. Jeffries has always taken an active part in politics he has never sought public office. However, in the spring of 1903 he was prevailed upon by his freinds to accept the nomination for burgess of Bridgeport on the Republican ticket and was elected by a large majority and is still serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people of Bridgeport.

In Waynesburg, August 7, 1893, he married Miss Emma J. Goodwin and to them have been born the following children: Helen G., Thomas A., Jr., Margaret M., and Joseph A.

Prof. Thomas A. Jefferies is a man of exceptional ability, a deep and close student, a fluent and forceful speaker and the ranks of pedagogy lost a valued member when he sought other fields of labor.

WILLIAM VINCENT WINANS was born at Florence, Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1857. He is a son of J. V. and Elizabeth (Cannon) Winans. He received his education in the public schools of New Brighton and on leaving school learned the printing trade which he followed for a number of years. He served for eight years in the government printing office in Washington, D. C., and three years with the New York Times.

In 1889 he came to Bridgeport and in 1891 became manager of the Ph. Hamburger Distilling Co., which position he still occupies. He is a Republican and an active worker in his party and is now serving his second term as a member of the council of the borough of Bridgeport, being chosen president both terms, and was elected as delegate to the State convention in 1896.

GEORGE L. MOORE is the son of William B. and Eliza Ann (Sharp) Moore, and was born in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, Pa., October 30, 1843. At the age of twelve years he accepted a position of errand or cabin boy on one of the steamboats plying on the Monongahela river and continued in this position for five years, except in winter when he attended school at home. He subsequently attended the State Normal School then located at Millsboro,

Washington County, and at the age of eighteen years commenced teaching district school in Fayette County, at which he continued during the winter for about eight years. In 1868 he entered the mercantile business with his brother at Millsboro but sold out his interest to his brother in 1873 and came to Bridgeport where he entered into partnership with C. W. Wance, the firm name being Moore & Wance, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements. In 1875 Mr. Wance died and Mr. Moore became sole proprietor. He has continued in this business ever since and has met with flattering success.

Mr. Moore was one of the prime movers in organizing the first company to drill for natural gas at or near Bridgeport, and since then has been interested in several companies that have operated here, or near here, with varied degrees of success.

In 1873 Mr. Moore married Miss Emma F. Gibbons, daughter of E. P. Gibbons of Luzerne Township. To this union were born five children namely Guy G., Frank D., Charles L., Carl F., and Elisha P. Mr. Moore has always been a staunch Republican but has never sought political office. He has been a member of the school board for many years and is at present president of that body. While he is conservative in business matters he is liberal in aid of all worthy public enterprises and active in promoting the best interests of the community in which he lives.

DR. HENRY EASTMAN is a son of Dr. Henry Eastman, Sr., and Mary E. (Porter) Eastman, and was born at Merrittstown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1869. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Eastman was a son of one of the pioneer settlers of New Hampshire and served as a captain in the battle of Bunker Hill during the Revolution.

Dr. Henry Eastman was educated at St. Vincent's Academy, Latrobe, Pa. From there he went to Mt. Union College at Alliance, Ohio. He entered Jefferson Medical College in 1888 and graduated with the class of 1892. He was immediately appointed surgeon of the Northern Pacific Railroad with headquarters at Missoula, Montana. He remained there about two years when he came to Bridgeport, where he has since practiced medicine with marked success.

In February, 1903, he formed a partnership with Dr. Wilbur M. Lilley and the two have built up a lucrative practice in and around the Three Towns.

He is surgeon for the Monongahela Railroad and also for the P. & L. E. and the Pennsylvania. Dr. Eastman has large coal interests in Greene and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania, and extensive mining interests in Montana and Alaska.

July 2, 1902, Dr. Eastman married Miss Evelyn Gates, daughter of D. O. and Flora (Cooper) Gates of Buffalo, New York. They now reside on Second Street, Bridgeport. Dr. Eastman is now serving as president of the board of health.

LEVI CRAFT WAGGONER was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1851, and is a son of George and Mary M. (Craft) Waggoner. He is of German extraction, his great-grandfather, George

Waggoner having been born in Germany but came to this country about the middle of the eighteenth century.

Levi C. Waggoner received his education in the Brownsville and Grindstone schools and afterwards learned the trade of marble cutting with the firm of M. & T. S. Wright at which he continued for ten years in Brownsville and two years in Pittsburg. In 1880 he embarked in the mercantile business opening a grocery and provision store in Brownsville, which he sold several years ago.

In September, 1875, he married Miss Ella W. Aubrey, daughter of the late Thomas and Maria (Boyd) Aubrey. They have four children, Thomas A., teller of the Monongahela National Bank; Leroy C., Carrie and Nellie.

Mr. Waggoner is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Royal Arcanum. He is one of the projectors of and for a long time president of the Brownsville Natural Gas Company. He has always been actively identified with the Republican party and has served a number of times as central committeeman and as delegate to conventions. He was burgess of Bridgeport where they now live, for three years, and assessor four years, retiring last spring. He is also a director of the Monongahela National Bank of Brownsville, and is senior member of the firm of Waggoner & Lilley, paving and sewer contractors.

DAVID MOFFITT HART who came to Bridgeport in 1869, is a native of Washington County, Pa., and was born near Centreville, September 15, 1832, and is the son of James Gibson and Isabel (Moffitt) Hart. His father was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1807, and moved with his parents to Washington County where he learned the trade of weaver and fuller of woolen cloth. He was prominent in politics, being a Whig until the Republican party was formed when he joined its ranks. He served two terms as associate judge of Washington County. He died in 1885.

David M. Hart, after completing the common-school course in the schools of Centreville, Washington County, studied the higher branches under the tutorship of Samuel Linton and his brother. Having completed his education he devoted himself to farming for the next four years. He then accepted a position as clerk in a drug store in Jefferson, Greene County, where he continued till 1854 when he purchased a sawmill in West Bethlehem Township, Washington County. With this he was eminently successful. He also operated a sawmill near Brownsville and one in Preston County, West Virginia. He retired from the lumber business in 1880.

Mr. Hart has always been an active and progressive citizen, and taken a deep interest in all commendable public enterprises. He has always been a staunch Republican and was elected burgess of Bridgeport in 1880 in which official capacity he served two terms. He has twice been elected member of the borough council serving as president and was also a member of the school board for three years, and is now a justice of the peace. September 12, 1862 he enlisted in Company E, 14th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Mr. Hart has been married twice. May 1, 1856 he married Miss Peria Rex, daughter of Charles Rex, of Jefferson, Greene County. While on their wedding tour, Mrs. Hart was stricken with typhoid fever in St. Louis and died

there. Her remains were brought home and buried in Greene County. Mr. Hart was married a second time July 26, 1869, to Miss Sarah M. Wilgus, daughter of John S. and Barbaretta (Hunter) Wilgus. Sarah M. Wilgus was born in Fayette City, Fayette County, Pa., May 1, 1848. She was the second in a family of seven children. Her father was born in Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa., October 28, 1823 and moved to Bridgeport in 1850 and engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes and in the general mercantile business. In 1873 he was appointed postmaster of Brownsville in which office he continued five years. (See further notice in his biography.)

To David M. and Sarah Hart were born ten children, J. Percy, Wallace A., Peria A., Russell, Lawrence W., Kenneth M., James G., Isabel M., J. Wilgus, and David M., Jr., all of whom are living except Russell. Mr. Hart has retired from business and though in his seventy-second year still takes an active interest in public affairs and is one of the best-posted men in Bridgeport particularly concerning the early history of the Three Towns and Fayette County.

DANIEL H. PEARSALL is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Hingley) Pearsall. He was born at South Staffordshire, England, August 4, 1852.

Daniel Pearsall was a miner in England, where he died. His wife came to America in July, 1880, and eight years later died at Brownsville in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

Daniel H. Pearsall attended pay schools in England until thirteen years of age, when he learned the trade of puddler. After five years of experience as a puddler, he came to the United States, locating at Saw Mill Run in Allegheny County, and engaged in mining coal for seven years. In 1877 he removed to California, Washington County, and continued in coal mining for one year.

After eight years' hard labor, by prudence and economy he acquired a small sum of money. He invested this money, assisting to organize the Knob Coal Company. The Knob Coal Company was organized in February, 1878, leased and operated for five years. The coal bank is one-half mile north of West Brownsville. In 1882, with fifteen others, bought the bank and christened it "The Knob Coal Works." They are well equipped with the latest machinery for the mining, breaking, screening and shipping of coal. Daniel and Samuel Pearsall owned eleven of the sixteen shares. The company employed from 125 to 150 men, and their yearly output was about one million and a half bushels of coal.

In 1882 he was elected by the company to take charge of their general store at Bridgeport, and as such still continued until the sale of the work in 1900 to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company.

In 1872 Mr. Pearsall married Miss Tillie Leadbater of Sand Creek, Allegheny County. They have four children, Henrietta, Eva, Sarah and Minnie. He is a K. of P., a member of the Royal Arcanum and Masonic fraternity, and is now a member of the school board of Bridgeport.

Mr. Pearsall has large coal interests, being treasurer for about a dozen different companies. He has one of the finest greenhouses in the Monongahela

Valley, and takes great delight in working among the flowers, where he spends all of his leisure moments.

URIAH F. HIGINBOTHAM is a son of Uriah and Tabitha (Edington) Higinbotham and was born in Redstone Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1858. He was educated in the common schools of his township, in Dunlap's Creek Academy and in the Southwestern State Normal College. He has served several terms as school director.

Mr. Higinbotham has always been actively engaged in business, having taken up many different lines and prosecuted each successfully. On leaving school, he returned to the farm where he remained till 1884 when he went to Kansas and formed a partnership with A. G. Miller. They purchased 1,000 acres of land, well improved, and stocked it with fine cattle. In 1888 he sold out his interest and returned to Bridgeport where he bought the Prospect Flouring Mills and adjacent lands. In 1892-3 he was proprietor of the famous Barr House in Bridgeport. He next bought Seaborn Crawford's furniture store in Brownsville, and after running that business for three years, he sold it to Steele & Ross. He is at present engaged in farming and stock raising.

In 1889, Mr. Higinbotham was elected a member of the Bridgeport borough council and is at present serving his second term as a member of the board of education. He has always affiliated with the Republican party.

In 1880 Mr. Higinbotham married Miss Emma V. Miller, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Gibson) Miller and to this union there were born two daughters, Ethel M. and Margaret T.

HENRY WARNER MOSSETT is a son of Charles and Louisa (Warner) Mossett, and was born in Luzerne Township, April 8, 1852. He received his education in the common schools and in the California Normal, attending the latter two terms.

Mr. Mossett followed the river from 1862 to 1871 as cabin boy first and later as cook and as striking engineer. In 1876 he commenced teaching school and followed that profession for five years teaching eleven terms (summer and winter). He served as janitor of the Bridgeport High School for one year and is now janitor of the Monongahela Railroad union station.

He was twice elected as school director of Bridgeport and is at present serving his second term as auditor of the borough. Mr. Mossett is the first colored man who ever served as inspector of elections in Luzerne township.

February 29, 1871, he married Miss Annie Honesty, daughter of Nelson and Rithener (Butler) Honesty of Bridgeport, and to this union were born three children, Oliver N., Charles E. (deceased), and William S.

HARRY MARSHALL is a native of Bridgeport, and was born Nov. 8, 1862. He is a son of Thomas R. and Jane (DeLaney) Marshall. He received his education in the Bridgeport common and high schools but at the age of thirteen he quit school and commenced clerking in a grocery store for his

mother on Bridgeport hill. Here he continued till February 12, 1894, when he went into the meat business with Wm. Garred. At the end of the first year he bought out Mr. Garred and has since continued the business at the same stand in the "Neck." In connection with this he has also been conducting a real estate business for the past two years, the firm name now being Marshall & Hart.

He served one term as mercantile appraiser of Fayette County. He has also served his party as central committeeman, being a staunch Republican. The borough has honored him with the office of member of the board of education and he is at present serving his sixth year as a councilman. He is a man of exceptional energy and executive ability and endowed with that degree of public spirit that fosters every commendable public enterprise that is for the betterment of the community.

On October 1, 1890, he married Miss Emily, daughter of William and Jane Swan of Luzerne Township, Fayette County, Pa., and to them have been born five children, namely Jane, Henry, William, Harold, and Ruth, (deceased).

GEORGE M. RATHMELL is a son of John Jacob and Anna (Mathews) Rathmell, and was born March 9, 1865, in Bridgeport, Pa., where he received his education and where he has always resided. After completing his education he secured a position as clerk in the drug store of H. W. Robinson where he remained for about ten years. He then commenced the drug business for himself at his present place of business with his brother A. Ross Rathmell as partner, and success has crowned their efforts.

George M. Rathmell has taken an active part in the politics of his town and county and is at present a member of the Republican Central Committee. He has served as member of the board of education and is at present a member of the Bridgeport borough council.

OLIVER KNIGHT MARTIN was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1874, and is a son of James and Kate (Norcross) Martin. He received his education in the public schools of Bridgeport and after finishing the common-school course, he commenced working at the carpenter trade at which he has ever since been engaged.

While Mr. Martin has never aspired to office, his popularity is shown in the fact that his fellow-citizens honored him with the position of councilman in 1898 and have kept him in that position ever since, having re-elected him again for a three-year term in the spring of 1904. He is a young man of energy and ability and is bound to make his mark in the world.

B. R. A. TILGHMAN, was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pa., May 10, 1862, and was educated in the public schools of the borough. He is the son of Richard and Mary E. Tilghman. For some years Mr. Tilghman followed mining but for the last twenty years he has been engaged as cook at the different hotels and is an expert in that line.

Mr. Tilghman is a Republican in politics and has always taken an active

interest in public affairs. He is now serving his fifth year as councilman of the borough of Bridgeport and has served as clerk of elections, inspector of elections and in other minor elective and appointive offices.

EDWIN PHILIPS COUSE was born in Sandy Creek Township, Mercer County, Pa., February 20, 1868, and received his education in the common schools at Grove City and at Allegheny College graduating with the class of 1889. He is a son of William P. and Sarah (Philips) Couse.

Mr. Couse spent his early days on the farm and in the lumbering business and subsequently taught school several terms. He then entered the field of journalism at which he is still engaged. For ten years he was telegraph editor of the Pittsburg Leader. He was also on the reportorial staff for two years. In November, 1902 he came to Brownsville and purchased the Monitor which he has since conducted with great success. Mr. Couse is a Republican but has never aspired to public office though he is now serving as clerk of the Bridgeport council.

In 1894, Mr. Couse was married to Miss Henrietta Emma Miller, daughter of the late Squire James and Ruth (Cannon) Miller, and now resides at the old palatial Miller Homestead in Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Couse have three children, Catherine Emily, James Miller, and Edwin Philips, Jr.

DR. ALFRED C. SMITH is a son of James R. and Mary J. (Ryburn) Smith and was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1864. He was raised on the farm and received his early education in the common schools of his neighborhood, afterwards graduating from Sterling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, and from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville.

Dr. Smith continued working on the farm till 1886 when he went into the drug business and commenced the study of medicine attending and graduating from the colleges above named. In 1898 he commenced the practice of medicine at which he has since continued and at which he has met with phenomenal success.

He is a Republican but has never sought political preferment, being too closely wed to his profession. He is now serving as a member of the Bridgeport board of health, served for a time as president of the board and is now secretary.

JAMES H. GRAY was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1844, and is the son of John S. and Catharine S. (Izer) Gray. When he was yet quite young his parents moved to West Brownsville where he received his early education. On leaving school, he learned the trade of ship carpenter and worked at that business with John S. Pringle, Pringle & Axton and with S. S. Brown in Pittsburg, till December 1897, when he quit ship-building and went into the grocery business in which he is still engaged on Front Street, Bridgeport, Pa.

He served as school director from 1894 to 1899 and was again elected in

1902 and is still serving in that capacity. He also served as health officer for Bridgeport from 1898 to 1902.

In 1866 Mr. Gray married Miss May E. Wood, daughter of Aaron and Eliza (Stewart) Wood. To this union there was born one child, George M. Gray. Mr. Gray's first wife died and in 1886 he married Hattie Weston, daughter of John and Gertrude (Scholl) Weston. They have one child, a daughter, Edna G. Gray.

ACKISON M. SARGENT of Bridgeport, is a son of James and Isabella Sargent. He was born January 10, 1860, in Zollersville, Washington County, Pa. In 1881 he came to Bridgeport, and engaged for two years in the grocery business. After selling his grocery he began teaming.

In the spring of 1885 he engaged in the livery business, in the stable owned by E. H. Bar; it burned in 1886. In 1887 Mr. Sargent erected in Bridgeport a large livery stable. It was one of the finest livery stables in the country, was well stocked with a large lot of excellent horses, and was furnished with a large number of fine carriages and buggies. The site was purchased by the Monongahela Railroad Company when that road was built through Bridgeport and the building was removed. Mr. Sargent then erected a still finer building farther up Dunlap's Creek where he still continues business. The upper story of this new building is fitted up as a billiard and pool room and is one of the finest in the Monongahela Valley. Mr. Sargent is now serving his second term as councilman.

August 26, 1881, Mr. Sargent married Miss Ella Allen, a daughter of Oliver Allen, a farmer residing near Brownsville. They have one child, Annie M., now the wife of Ray Rush.

GEORGE L. STEWART was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pa., August 17, 1851 and has made his home here ever since. He is a son of James and Sarah (Leaman) Stewart and received his education in the Bridgeport schools.

After leaving school he entered the carriage painting shop of J. N. House in Washington Pa., and learned the trade of carriage painting at which he continued for twenty-four years, principally in Bridgeport. He is now contracting house and sign painter and is both successful and popular.

Mr. Stewart is a Republican and while always interested in matters politic, has not aspired to office and has held no office outside of the municipality in which he lives. Here, however, he has frequently been selected by his neighbors and friends to do public duty, having served for some time as councilman and for the last ten or eleven years as member of the school board.

He married Miss Mary Elizabeth McIntire, and to them have been born four children, Robert J., Hazel D., Floe and May Agnes Fleming.

WILLIAM DELANEY is a son of Daniel and Bathia (Redman) DeLaney, and was born in Bridgeport March 10, 1866. He received his early education in the Bridgeport schools and worked at marble cutting with the firm of T. S. Wright from 1883 to 1894. From 1896 to 1899 he was a partner with his brother Chas. R. DeLaney in the steam laundry that stood on High

Street near the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which was destroyed by fire in 1899.

In 1900 he commenced working for the Hamburger distillery and is still engaged with them. Mr. DeLaney is a Republican but has never taken a very active part in politics. In the spring of 1904 he was elected assessor to succeed L. C. Waggoner.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN LOCKHART is a son of John S. and Margaret (Neblo) Lockhart and was born in Jefferson Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1846. He received his education in the little brick schoolhouse in the village of Luzerne and has followed farming and vegetable gardening most of his time.

Mr. Lockhart is a Republican and is at present a member of the school board and also a member of the board of health.

JOHN STANLEY LINDY is the son of John and Christine (Mathues) Lindy and was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1844. He was educated in the Bridgeport schools and has followed carpentering most of his time. He is a Republican but has never aspired to office though he is now serving as street commissioner of Bridgeport.

In 1882 he married Miss Catharine Willard, daughter of Samuel and Leatha (Hamilton) Willard. To this union were born William and Peria Alice.

REV. RICHARD HENRY BUMRY is a native of King George County, Virginia, and was educated for the ministry in Howard's University, Washington, D. C. He is now pastor of the A. M. E. Church in Bridgeport and is a well-posted man and a leader of his people.

While Rev. Bumry is a Republican, he has never sought political preferment, devoting all his time to the ministry, but without solicitation on his part, he was last spring elected a member of the board of education for one year.

February 20, 1884, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Jennie B. Hogan, and to this union there have been born four children, Richard H., Arnold A., William C., and Julia.

ELI COPE is a son of Israel and Susan (Patton) Cope and was born in Jefferson Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1856. Mr. Cope is of English descent his remote ancestors having come from Wiltshire, England, with William Penn in 1681 or 1682. Oliver Cope, who came over with William Penn, had before coming, bought about five hundred acres of land from Penn, in the eastern part of the state and it is from Oliver Cope that all the Copes of Pennsylvania seem to have descended. Eli Cope, the direct subject of this sketch is of the sixth generation of the Cope family and the 1,137th member of the Cope family in direct descent from Oliver.

Eli Cope received his education in the Poplar Hill stone schoolhouse in Jefferson Township, and remained on the farm until he was 26 years of age. In 1877 he was elected constable of Jefferson Township and served four years. He was also appointed tax collector to fill an unexpired term, in Jefferson Township, in 1879.

Mr. Cope moved to Bridgeport May 18, 1900, and was elected chief of police on that day, in which capacity he is still rendering efficient service. In 1901 he was also elected tax collector which position he also holds at the present time. He is also both truant and health officer.

On February 22, 1882, he married Miss Lizzie Belle Lee, daughter of Frank and Mary (McDonald) Lee of Brownsville. To this union there have been born eight children of whom three are dead. The names of the living are, Israel, Paul, Clyde D., Russell Thornton, and Ruth.

Mr. Cope is an active, energetic and popular citizen and is a terror to evil doers in Bridgeport and along the Monongahela river, where he knows almost every crook and they make it a point to steer clear of him.

ROBERT BUFFINGTON was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1839 and was educated in the Bridgeport schools. He is the son of John and Pauline (Reynolds) Buffington. In 1859 he entered the printing office of W. K. Marshall where he learned the printer's trade. He also worked in the printing office of Seth T. Hurd. He afterwards followed the river for fifteen years, serving as steamboat clerk and as Adams Express messenger. In 1883 he commenced merchandising.

Mr. Buffington has held the office of borough clerk, inspector of elections and various other offices. He is at present auditor of Bridgeport. He is a Republican with strong temperance proclivities, and takes an active interest in public affairs.

In 1871 he was married to Miss Maggie A. Porter, daughter of John and Sarah (Nimon) Porter. They have two children, William P. Buffington of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Belle Vernon, Pa., and Robert E. Buffington of Wilmerding, Pa., employed at the Westinghouse works in East Pittsburg.

WILLIAM LEVY, one of our most prominent and popular merchants, is a son of Jacob and Bella (Hersell) Levy and was born in Poland June 10, 1866. He received his education in the schools of Pittsburg, and has followed the mercantile business all his life always meeting with flattering success.

After clerking a year for J. M. Gusky in Pittsburg, Mr. Levy came to Brownsville in 1886 and commenced business for himself. How well he has succeeded, everyone here and along the Monongahela Valley knows.

Mr. Levy is a pleasant and affable gentleman and thoroughly understands the art of catering to the wants of the large list of patrons that have been drawn to his famous store. He is now serving as a member of the board of education of Bridgeport.

In 1890, in New York City, he married Miss Nellie Miller, and to them have been born four children, namely, Jessie, Bennie, Julius and Dorothy.

RINARD REECE BULGER is a son of Jesse and Mary (Scott) Bulger and was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1863. He received his education in the Bridgeport schools and after leaving school he accepted a position in the dry goods store of O. R. Knight. This was in 1876 and he continued with Mr. Knight five years. He then commenced learning the tailor trade under Geo. Campbell and finally bought out his employer in 1883. He has since been in the merchant tailoring business continuously except the year 1888 when he was in the minstrel business he being an expert musician and one of the founders of the famous Bulger Band.

While Mr. Bulger has never aspired to political preferment, he was last spring elected a member of the board of education of Bridgeport for a term of four years.

February 24, 1892, Mr. Bulger married Miss Kate Shellenberger. They have three children.

CALEB JOHNSON MILLER was born in Menallen Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1841, and is a son of Hiram and Mary (Johnson) Miller.

Mr. Miller received his early education in the common schools of his neighborhood and afterwards attended the California State Normal and Union College at Alliance, Ohio. He followed farming until 1881 since which time he has been engaged in the mercantile business.

In 1887 he was elected school director in Dunbar Township and served continuously there till 1899 when he was first elected school director of Bridgeport having moved to town. He is now serving his third term in Bridgeport.

January 10, 1866, Mr. Miller married Miss Hannah Moxley, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Springer) Moxley and to this union there have been born two children, S. Clyde Miller and Edna May Miller.

JOHN THOMPSON is a son of Daniel and Lucinda (McCullick) Thompson, and was born in New Geneva, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1855. He received his education in the schools of Sandy Hollow and in Brownsville whither his parents had moved.

Mr. Thompson followed coal mining until about three years ago when he was elected constable of Bridgeport Township, where he is still serving efficiently.

In February 1877 Mr. Thompson married Miss Sarah Reiser, daughter of Daniel and Mary Reiser of Upper Tyrone Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. This union has been blessed with eight children, Edward, Ella, Anna, Della, Cora, John A., Chester F., and Mary.



History of West Brownsville

WHERE LOCATED—THE STORY OF INDIAN PETE—A STRANGELY WORDED
CONVEYANCE—LAID OUT BY EPHRAIM LYON BLAINE, FATHER OF JAMES
G. BLAINE—INCORPORATED IN 1849—FIRST AND PRESENT BOROUGH
OFFICIALS—ARRIVAL OF THE PITTSBURG, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON—
SOME OF WEST BROWNSVILLE'S FIRST AND PRESENT INDUSTRIES.

West Brownsville is connected with Brownsville and Bridgeport by the wooden bridge across the Monongahela river. This bridge is a covered wooden structure 630 feet long in three spans and was completed in 1833 at a cost of about \$50,000.

WHERE LOCATED.

West Brownsville, as has been stated, lies on the west bank of the Monongahela river directly opposite Brownsville and Bridgeport and in the shadow of what was for many years known as "Indian Hill," from the fact that the land was first conveyed to Indian Pete in 1769. It seems that William Peters, more familiarly known as "Indian Pete," formerly lived in the Youghiogheny Valley adjoining lands of a German named Philip Shute, but did not get along well with his Teutonic neighbor whereupon he wrote the government that he could not get along with the d——d Dutchman and wanted to change his location. According to the records, the government granted his request and he settled on Indian Hill. The tract contained 339 acres. Further evidence that Indian Pete settled here about this time is in the records of the Virginia courts where in 1775, Michael Cresap is granted the "right to keep a ferry over the Monongahela from his house at Redstone Old Fort to the land of Indian Peter. Boyd Crumrine in his history of Washington County says that during the spring of 1784, Neal Gillespie, a native of Ireland and the great-grandfather of James G. Blaine, purchased the Indian Hill property and in proof of this publishes the following curious instrument, found in Book B, vol. i, p. 406 office of the county recorder:

INDIAN PETER'S WIDOW'S CONVEYANCE.

"March ye 3, 1784.

"Memorandum of a Bargain mead Between Marey Petters and William oldest son and Neal Gillespey, the agrement is thos, that we the above do bargain and seal to sead Neal Geallespie the Tract of land which we now



High Water in West Brownsville, July 8, 1888

poses and all the tenements and boundries of said Land at fort five shillings pr. Acker the term of Peaments the 15th of next October fower hundred Pounds to be Paid in money or moneys worth for this Peament two ton of Iron at teen pence Pr pound and one Negro at Preasment of two men, one hundred pound more to be pead at the same time of this Preasment or Else to Draw In trust for one Year, the Remainder of the Purches money to be Pead in two Peaments—First in the (year) 1786, the Next the year 1788. Each of these Peaments to be mead in October 15th the above Bound marey Petters and william Petters asserts to meak the said Neal Gillespee a proper Right for said land for which we have seat our hands and Seals.

(Signed)

John Ma Cortney.

her

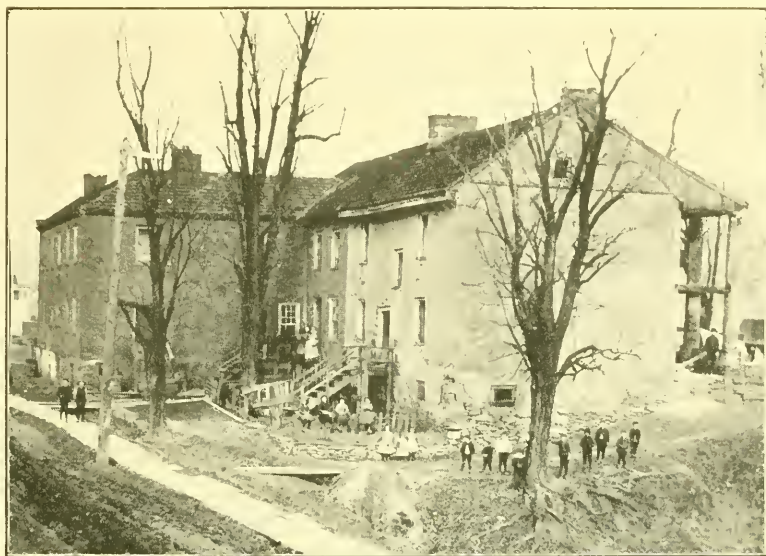
"MAREY XII PETTERS.
mark.

"John Nixon.

his

"WILLIAM XIX PETTERS.
mark.

"Acknowledged before THOMAS CROOKS Feb. 25, 1786."



Birthplace of Hon. James G. Blaine, West Brownsville

JAMES G. BLAINE'S FATHER.

After several transfers of the property it, or a large portion of it, fell into the hands of Ephraim Lyon Blaine, the father of Hon. James G. Blaine, who, after graduating at Washington College, married Maria, the daughter of Neal Gillespie. He located his residence on the bottom lands fronting the National Pike, on the premises now occupied by J. D. S. Pringle. Later he built the stone house, at the lower end of the town and known as the Blaine House where the Hon. James G. Blaine was born.

WHEN AND BY WHOM LAID OUT.

In 1831, Ephraim L. Blaine laid out the original plat of West Brownsville which at first contained 103 lots sixty feet wide and varying from 93 to 270 feet deep. This variation was caused by the steep hillside that in some places was closer to the street than at others, the streets running parallel with the river. James L. Bowman, some years later, laid out what is known as "Bowman's Addition to West Brownsville," which lies directly north of the original plat. It contained 61 lots each 60 feet wide and 151 feet deep. The population of West Brownsville, did not increase very rapidly, however, till after John S. Pringle bought quite a block of the Blaine property and established his boat yards that afterwards became so justly famous.

WHEN INCORPORATED.

West Brownsville was incorporated as a borough in 1849 and the first borough election was held in October of the same year. At this election the following officers were elected: Joseph Taylor, Burgess; John S. Pringle, Leonard Lenhart, Elisha Griffith, Elisha A. Byland, and Joseph D. Woodfill, councilmen; Greenbury Millburn, high constable; Thomas McDonald and Robert Wilson, judges of election; Fayette Hart, inspector; William White and George Gehoe, clerks.

At the first meeting of council which was held October 23, 1849, James Moffit was appointed clerk of the council to serve for the term of one year, and at a subsequent meeting held November 13, 1849, John Whitmer was appointed street commissioner, and D. D. Whitmer treasurer.

PRESENT BOROUGH OFFICIALS.

The present officers of the borough are,

BURGESS: Chris Snyder.

COUNCIL: Byron Moffitt, Pres.; David French, David J. Province, Harry Chamberlain, Wm. Snyder, Wilber Dwyer.

SECRETARY COUNCIL: Edward Gregg.

TREASURER: National Deposit Bank.

ASSESSORS: James Fulton, J. W. Harrison, elect.

AUDITORS: E. R. Axton, C. E. Morgan, John Bakewell, John Kaufman.

TAX COLLECTOR: James Fulton.

STREET COMMISSIONER: ———.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: J. D. S. Pringle, Chas. E. Eckles.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS: Thomas Moffitt, Pres.; Edw. Gregg, Secy.; George Young, David French, Edward Baird.

ARRIVAL OF THE P., V. & C. RAILROAD.

After the boat-building industry West Brownsville's next step to prominence was when the P., V. & C. Railroad reached it in 1881. It is a branch of the Pennsylvania road and was built by that company. This was the first railroad to penetrate this section of the country, and closely followed the banks of the Monongahela river from Pittsburg to West Brownsville, a distance of 63 miles from Pittsburg, by the river, and as the road closely follows the river, the distance by rail is virtually about the same. The advent of this road made of the erstwhile quiet town of West Brownsville, a busy and popular point, and added much to the revenue of the Monongahela Bridge Company, as all passengers and freight coming to Brownsville or Bridgeport by rail were compelled to come across the wooden bridge, while all passengers and freight from these points had to cross it in going. This continued for about 22 years till the P. & L. E. and the Pennsylvania Railroads jointly built the Monongahela Railroad from Redstone Jc. through Brownsville and Bridgeport.

The post office was established in 1850 with Frank Dawson postmaster. Present postmaster is Bennett Moffitt who was appointed in 1896.



Hon. E. F. Acheson, Congressman Twenty-fourth District

SOME OF WEST BROWNSVILLE'S INDUSTRIES.

Aubrey & Son's extensive planing mills are now among the leading industries of West Brownsville. This industry was established by Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon, about the year 1855. The members of the firm were Thos. Aubrey, Oliver C. Cromlow and E. N. Coon. In 1867 Mr. Aubrey sold out to his partners and went west. Mr. Cromlow died in 1871 and Mr. Coon soon after went into bankruptcy. Robert McKinley, assignee, sold the property to Ada Jacobs and James Reynolds, but in 1873, Mr. Aubrey returned from the west and again came into possession of the mill shortly afterwards. Under the firm name of Aubrey & Son, the business has been successfully conducted ever since. In June, 1883, the plant was burned entailing a loss of about \$12,000, but was immediately rebuilt.

In 1881 Porter & Elwood had a sawmill in West Brownsville and did much sawing for Aubrey & Son. They continued the business for many years and met with exceptional success.

Biographies of Borough Officials (West Brownsville)

JAMES WILLIAMS was born in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1844. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Hann) Williams and was raised on his father's farm receiving his education in the common schools of East Bethlehem Township.

August 16, 1861, at the age of 16 years, he enlisted in the Washington Cavalry which was afterwards known as Company B of the Ringgold Battalion and later as Company B of the 22d Pa. Volunteer Cavalry. He served till the close of the war and then returned to the farm where he remained about seven years when he went to railroading. He secured a position as a freight engineer and continued to pull the throttle on the P., V. & C. until June 6, 1903. He then opened up a grocery store in West Brownsville in which business he is still engaged.

Mr. Williams has been a school director for fifteen consecutive years with the exception of last year and then he filled, by appointment, an unexpired term and was again elected at last spring's election. He has served as president of the school board for six years. Mr. Williams is a staunch Democrat.

At Brownsville, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1866, he married Ella Britton, daughter of George and Catherine (Laird) Britton.

DAVID W. FRENCH was born in West Brownsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1874, and received his education in the West Brownsville schools. He is a son of Daniel W. and Louisa (McGill) French, and since leaving school has followed the trade of joiner and house carpenter at which he has been very successful.

Mr. French is a Democrat and has served as judge of elections a number of times and is at present both a member of the borough council and of the board of education.

THOMAS H. MOFFITT was born in West Brownsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1836, and was educated in the West Brownsville schools. He is a son of James and Eliza (Bennett) Moffitt.

Mr. Moffitt has conducted a carriage-making establishment in West Brownsville most of his life, being in the same business in Pittsburg for a short time. Mr. Moffitt has served many terms as judge of election and as a member of the borough council, and is now serving his twelfth year as president of the school board.

He married Miss Louise Axton, and to this union there have been born eight children, Charles now at Clairton; James A. now at Duquesne; Edgar B., now at Bridgeport, Conn.; Lydia, now Mrs. R. M. Flannegan, of West Brownsville; Albert C. of Bridgeport, Pa.; Archie T. now in Pittsburg.; Wilbur S., at home; Jennie Louisa, now the wife of William Liston of West Brownsville.

GEORGE H. YOUNG was born in Wellsburg, W. Va., April 8, 1849, and was educated in the Wellsburg schools. He is a son of H. H. and Jane A. (Adams) Young and has been a passenger conductor on the P., V. & C. since 1873.

Mr. Young is a Republican but has never aspired to public office though his fellow-townsmen elected him a member of the school board and he has served in that capacity for the past two years.

January 18, 1872, Mr. Young married Miss E. V. Porter in Pittsburg. She is a daughter of John V. and Mary B. (Barr) Porter. They have five children, H. H., George L., Lyda C., Luetta M., and Edith B.

EMMETT RYMAN AXTON, one of West Brownsville's most prominent young men, was born in the old brick house on the banks of the Monongahela river to the rear of the house where Andrew Axton now lives, and which was formerly used for a ferry house for the old Krepps ferry, on the West Brownsville side of the river. He was born November 14, 1874, and was educated in the West Brownsville schools, graduating in 1891. He is a son of Andrew K. and Sarah (Pringle) Axton, and was associated with his father in the famous Axton & Pringle boat yards of West Brownsville, from the time he left school till March 1, 1904, when he and his brother-in-law, Wm. Britton, of Washington, Pa., formed a partnership and bought the Hotel Swingle of George M. Swingle, changing the name of this popular hostelry to the Hotel Lewis. They at once overhauled the house from basement to attic making it one of the most neat and commodious hotels in Washington County's capital.

While living in West Brownsville he served two terms as borough auditor. March 25, 1895, he married Nellie, daughter of David J. and Margaret Katherine (Sisley) Province, of West Brownsville. They have two children, Cramer and Katherine.

CHARLES E. ECKLES is a son of J. H. and L. J. (Reeves) Eckles and was born in Belle Vernon, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1845. Subsequently his parents moved to Bridgeport and it was in the Bridgeport schools and Bridgeport High School that he received his education.

Mr. Eckles enlisted in the army when but a mere boy and served during the war of 1861-5 being promoted to the rank of captain of Company K, 199th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at the age of twenty. Since the war Mr. Eckles has served as engineer, carpenter, and bookkeeper, now being with the Aubrey Lumber Co., in the latter capacity. He is a Republican but has never aspired to office though he was elected at the late spring election as justice of the peace for West Brownsville where he resides.

November 26, 1873, Mr. Eckles married Louisa J. McCrory, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth McCrory. To this union there have been born six children, two of whom are dead. The living are George, Fanny, Lizzie and Samuel.

J. WILL HARRISON of West Brownsville, is a son of William Henry and Rebecca Jane (Holbert) Harrison, and was born in Bridgeport, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1852 and educated in the Bridgeport public schools.

From 1876 to 1893 he followed boat building and from 1893 to 1904 he has been engaged in carpentering for the Aubrey Lumber Co. He served as school director of West Brownsville from 1892 to 1898 and is assessor-elect of West Brownsville at the present time.

April 26, 1876, at the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Bridgeport, Pa., Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Esther Pringle, daughter of John S. and Sarah (Snider) Pringle of West Brownsville. To this union there have been born six children, Nellie P., George S., John W., Fannie V. H., Rebecca E., and Sarah E.

BYRON L. MOFFITT was born in West Brownsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1857 and received his education in the public schools of that borough. He is a son of Eri and Annie (McKinley) Moffitt.

Mr. Moffitt has worked as machine man in the Aubrey Lumber Company's mills and for their predecessors for the last twenty-five years. Mr. Moffitt has served as a member of the borough council of West Brownsville for five years and is at present president of that body.

On the 18th day of March, 1884, he married Miss Ella McMillen, daughter of Alex. and Lizzie (Harvey) McMillen, and to them have been born five children, Walter A., Effie, Bertha, Louie and Alden.

JOHN CLARENCE KAUFMAN was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1877 but came to West Brownsville in his childhood days and received his education in the public schools of that place. He is a railroader and has for four years been engineer on the P. V. & C. Railroad. Mr. Kaufman is a Republican and is at present auditor of the borough of West Brownsville.

At Youngstown, Ohio, in 1901, Mr. Kaufman married Miss Lunda Provins, daughter of — and Tobitha (McCann) Provins and to this union there has been born one child, Charles Beauford Kaufman.

DAVID JEFFERSON PROVINCE is the son of John Alexander and Uphamy (Thompson) Province, and was born in German Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1856, and received his education in the common schools of that township.

Mr. Province has been engaged principally in the hotel business, having run the Monongahela House for some time about 1889, and is now proprietor

of the Hotel Aubrey in West Brownsville. He is a Republican but has not sought office, though he has frequently been called upon to fill municipal positions. In 1891 he was elected a councilman in Brownsville, and on going to West Brownsville to take charge of the Aubrey, was taken up by his friends regardless of party, and in 1896 elected councilman in West Brownsville. He was again elected last spring.

June 9, 1878, Mr. Province married Miss Margaret Katherine Sisley, daughter of J. H. and Martha (Bower) Sisley of Brownsville. To them have been born seven children, Nellie, now Mrs. E. R. Axton; Bessie E., now Mrs. C. W. Theakston; F. C., J. A., Wanda., D. J., Jr., and G. W.

EDWARD R. BAIRD was born in Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, January 6, 1853, and received his education in the public schools of Morgantown. He is a son of David A. and Elizabeth (Rigeway) Baird, both of Morgantown, West Va.

Mr. Baird now resides in West Brownsville and has followed railroading since 1881. He is a Republican, and while he has never aspired to public office, was elected and is now serving as a member of the board of education of West Brownsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

December 3, 1874, he married Miss Jennie Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Mitchell of Fairchance, Fayette County, Pa. To them have been born seven children six of whom are still living. They are as follows: Ama, now the wife of Harry Burd, of Brownsville; Harry, Grace E., Edith K., Bertha V. and Ray, all of the latter still being at home.

GEORGE W. BROCK was born in West Brownsville February 20, 1860, and was educated in the schools of that borough. He has always affiliated with the Republican party and is now serving as constable for West Brownsville.

JOHN D. S. PRINGLE, the son of John S. and Sarah Ellen (Snyder) Pringle, was born in West Brownsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1847, and received his education in the schools of West Brownsville and in the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. Pringle has spent most of his time in the famous Pringle boat yards of West Brownsville, first working for his father, later as partner with his father, and still later as a partner of Andrew Axton. He is a practical ship carpenter and helped to make many of the first boats that plied on the Monongahela and Ohio rivers. (See history of boat building in the Three Towns elsewhere in this volume.)

Mr. Pringle is a lifelong Republican and has served three terms as Burgess of West Brownsville, as councilman and as school director and is now, and has been for a number of years, serving as justice of the peace.

November 25, 1868, he married Cornelia Deems, daughter of Mary Deems, at Centreville, Washington County, Pennsylvania. To this union there

were born seven children: Leah C., May 24, 1871; Arthur Deems, May 24, 1873; Sarah V., June 7, 1876; James G. B., July 8, 1882; John L., July 22, 1884; William Elnor and Mary Elnor—twins—May 14, 1892.

JAMES M. FULTON was born in Davis County, Iowa, May 2, 1861, and is a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Smith) Fulton. His parents moving east when he was small, he attended the common schools of California, Pa., and also the California Normal the first year it was held. In 1879 he moved with his parents to west Brownsville, where he has since resided. His principal occupation has been coal mining.

September 9, 1885, he was appointed postmaster at West Brownsville and served for four years. He has also served the borough as school director, councilman, assessor, tax collector and burgess. He is now serving as tax collector.

March 23, 1873, he married Miss Alice Jackson, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Feasby) Jackson, at Uniontown. Rev. W. W. Hickman, officiating. They have had six children, John Henry, Etta May, Bertha, Charles, Carrie, and James Henry, deceased.

HARRY KIRK CHAMBERLAIN is a son of Elgy and Katharine (McCrory) Chamberlain and was born near Bentleyville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1877, but his parents moving to Bridgeport when he was small; he received his education in the Bridgeport schools.

He followed various occupations, but since July 4, 1897, he has been engaged in the ice, cold storage and produce business. Mr. Chamberlain is a Democrat and is now serving his second term as councilman of West Brownsville and was president of that body last year.

November 17, 1900, Mr. Chamberlain was married to Miss Lillian French, daughter of Daniel and Louise (McGill) French of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. They have two children, Della and Marguerite.

WILLIAM H. SNIDER, SR., was born in West Brownsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1858, and received his education in the common schools of that borough. He is a son of Christ S. and Mary E. (Johnston) Snider. Has been a calker and ship carpenter since 1879 and spent most of his time in the boat yards of West Brownsville. He has served two years as member of the borough council of West Brownsville.

July 31, 1889, he married Miss Belle E. French, daughter of Daniel and Louise (McGill) French, of Washington, Pa. They have three children, Louis F., Wm. H., and Warren C. Snider.

WILBUR DWYER was born August 31, 1872, in West Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common schools of

that place. He is a son of T. V. and Matilda (Brock) Dwyer. He has spent most his time in buying cattle and in running a meat market.

Dr. Dwyer is a Republican and while he has always taken an interest in politics has never asked any official position of his party. Notwithstanding this, he has been called upon to fill several municipal positions and is now serving as borough councilman.

Mr. Dwyer married Miss Carrie Moffitt at Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1899. She is a daughter of Mrs. Ella (Snowdon) Moffitt. They have three children, Helen V., Howard S. and Ralph Dwyer.

JOHN DOUGHERTY was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, June 11, 1863, and received his education in the public schools of that town. He is a son of Patrick and Katherine (McGuire) Dougherty.

While in West Virginia Mr. Dougherty worked in the coal mines but in 1888 he moved to West Brownsville and commenced railroading. This he followed for ten years, the last seven as freight conductor on the P. V. & C. between Uniontown and Pittsburg. In 1898 he opened a grocery store in West Brownsville which he is still conducting with gratifying success.

Mr. Dougherty was first elected a member of the borough council in 1896 for three years and again in 1899 for three years. Last spring he was elected for two years and was appointed chairman of the street committee. He is a Democrat and stands high in his party.

He married Miss Haddie L. Herrington, daughter of George and Corine (Williams) Herrington of Pittsburg, September 16, 1890.

Mr. Dougherty is a man of push and energy as well as of good business judgment, as is attested by the fact that when he struck West Brownsville he had the munificent sum of \$3.00 in his pocket, while now he has at least two thousand dollars to every dollar he had about sixteen years ago.



Financial Institutions of the Three Towns

THE NATIONAL DEPOSIT BANK.

The National Deposit Bank was first organized in 1872 as the Brownsville Deposit and Discount Bank, with the following officers: William Cotton, President; Samuel Thompson, Vice President; O. K. Taylor, Cashier. The first Board of Directors were, William Cotton, Samuel Thompson, O. K. Taylor, William Worrell, Samuel VanHook, Joseph Farquhar, Joseph B. Wells, Joseph S. Elliott and William H. Miller.

In 1880 the institution was reorganized under the title of the National Deposit Bank, with the following officers: William Cotton, President; Samuel Thompson, Vice President; O. K. Taylor, Cashier. Directors: William Cotton, Samuel Thompson, O. K. Taylor, Joseph S. Elliott, Paul Hough, William H. Miller and Joseph Farquhar.

In 1872, they commenced business on Bank Street, Bridgeport, adjoining the site of the present elegant home of the bank, which was rebuilt in 1900 and fitted up in the most convenient manner and furnished with all the modern equipments of a first-class banking house in the larger cities, including an impregnable vault on the inside of which double security is afforded valuables by strong boxes and safes of the most modern design and where there are also numerous safe deposit boxes, the same as you will find in metropolitan banks.

While the policy of the National Deposit Bank is liberal, its interests are guarded by experienced financiers, chief among them being O. K. Taylor, for a long time cashier and now vice president, and his son, Samuel E. Taylor, the present cashier, father and son having held this important position to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders continuously since the bank commenced business, a little over thirty-two years ago. That the policy of the bank has not only been safe, but exceedingly progressive, is shown by the fact that while it has only been in business a little over thirty-two years, in the Roll of Honor of national banks in the United States, it today stands first in the town, second in the county, seventh in the state of and thirteenth in the United States. The significance of this rating or standing will be more fully comprehended after reading the following explanation:

The "Roll of Honor" of the National Banks of the United States is a table prepared by "The New York Financier" from the statements made by the Comptroller of the Currency, the date chosen being September, the statements made then being published in a large volume by the Government. To secure a place on the Roll of Honor, a bank must show surplus and undivided profits equal to or in excess of its capital stock—that is, assuming the capital

to be one hundred per cent., the profits and surplus must exceed that percentage. In other words, a Roll of Honor bank has on hand, in the form of surplus and profits, an amount larger than its capital. A bank's numerical order on the Roll, is based on the percentage of surplus and profits to capital.

According to the last annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, there were 4,601 banks in operation, under National Charters. Of these, only 592 are entitled to positions on the Roll, and to find the National Deposit Bank occupying the thirteenth place in this Roll after a career of only thirty-two years, is a record of which the officials of the bank and the people of the Three Towns may well feel proud.

The present officials of the bank are, Joseph S. Elliott, President; O. K. Taylor, Vice President; Samuel E. Taylor, Cashier; James R. Taylor, Assistant Cashier. The directors are, Joseph S. Elliott, O. K. Taylor, T. H. Thompson, E. S. Hackney, Robert W. Thompson, George M. Rathmell, Jackson L. Thompson.

As further evidence of the flattering results of the management of the affairs of the National Deposit Bank, we publish the following which is the report of the bank at the close of business September 6, 1904:

RESOURCES.

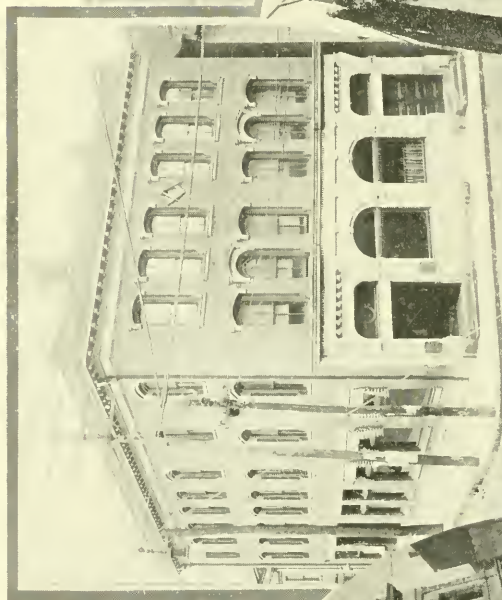
| | |
|---|----------------|
| Loans and Discounts..... | \$935,251.02 |
| Overdrafts..... | 3,411.23 |
| U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation..... | 50,000.00 |
| Real Estate, Furniture, etc..... | 35,000.00 |
| Other Real Estate..... | 2,198.42 |
| Cash and Exchange..... | 189,487.01 |
| Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer..... | 2,500.00 |
| Total..... | \$1,217,847.68 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Capital Stock..... | \$ 50,000.00 |
| Surplus Fund..... | 250,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits..... | 31,031.29 |
| National Bank Notes Outstanding..... | 50,000.00 |
| Dividends Unpaid..... | 2,000.00 |
| Deposits..... | 834,816.39 |
| Total..... | \$1,217,847.68 |

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL DEPOSIT BANK.

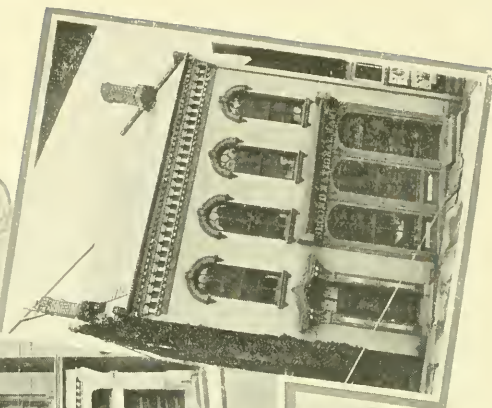
JOSEPH S. ELLIOTT is the son of James Elliott, whose father, William, came into Fayette County from Westmoreland County at an early day, and had what is now called "the Old Elliott homestead," in Jefferson Township,



National Deposit Bank, Bridgeport



Monongahela National Bank, Brownsville



Second National Bank, Brownsville



Joseph S. Elliott

patented. His wife was Ruth Crawford. They had eleven children. James was the fifth child and only son who grew to manhood, and was born in Jefferson Township, April 25, 1785, and was a farmer. June 3, 1813, he married Mary Cunningham, of Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County. They had ten children, William, James C., Edward J., Robert, Mary A., Joseph S., Alexander, Sarah R., and Martha, all of whom grew to maturity.

Joseph S. Elliott, was born in the old Elliott homestead, Jefferson Township, Fayette Co., Pa., April 18, 1827. His business education gathered from observation and contact with business men, is excellent. He was married Oct. 7, 1852, to Nancy J. Forsythe. They have six children—William F., married to Laura A. Wells; Violette H., married to Joseph A. Cook; Oliphant P., married to Dora Graser; Ida J., married to W. H. Graser; Eva M., now dead, and Gracie F., married to Wm. Woods, Republican nominee for the Legislature in this county.

Mr. Elliott spent his early life upon his father's farm. In 1850 he began work for himself upon the farm where he now resides, and has ever since

been engaged in farming and stock dealing. He is a shrewd, energetic, successful business man, one of the real business men of the county. He makes money and enjoys it, and has one of the most comfortable homes in the county. He has no church record, but is a liberal supporter of all causes which he deems worthy. His business status among those who know him is as good as need be. He has held the usual township offices intrusted to business men in a business township, and is at present president of the National Deposit Bank of Brownsville. His possessions are chiefly stocks and lands. He owns a thousand acres of as good land as there is in Western Pennsylvania. He has made his own fortune, with the assistance of a most excellent wife, who died in 1903. Mrs. Elliott was a lady of rare general intelligence, and had a wider knowledge of the requirements of business life than have most ladies, and had always eagerly united with her husband in his various enterprises, while at the same time paying special attention to domestic affairs.

A lesson for the young men of Fayette County may be gleaned from Mr. Elliott's career in the fact that he began with but little means, and contrary to Horace Greeley's well-known advice to young men, refused to "go West," he holding that a dollar earned here in a settled country is worth two wrought out in the far West. So he settled down in Jefferson Township, and went into debt in the purchase, against the judgment of his neighbors one and all, of the "Tark farm," feeling that if he could not make a great sum of money on it he could at least so manage as to make of it a good practical savings bank, which would on sale render up whatever deposits he might make in it; and by extreme industry, by tact in management, and by possessing himself of and applying the best arts of agriculture, under a system of mixed farming, including the raising of sheep for their fleeces, etc., demonstrate that Fayette County is as good a land as any in the West, or anywhere else, to be at home in and grow up to fortune.

THE MONONGAHELA NATIONAL BANK.

The Monongahela National Bank had its inception May 12, 1812, when 156 business and professional men and farmers of Brownsville and adjacent territory, met and signed articles of agreement, binding themselves to "raise a fund to assist the farmer, manufacturer, trader, mechanic and exporter in the purchase of such articles as they raise, manufacture, deal in and export, and to associate and form themselves into a company to be called the Monongahela Bank of Brownsville."

Under this agreement the business of the bank was carried on until September 14, 1814, when a charter was obtained from the state. The first election under the charter was held October 6th of the same year, and later, all the business of the old association was transferred to the chartered institution, which retained and did business under the old name.

Jacob Bowman was the first president and William Troth the first cashier. The bank began business under the new charter, December, 1814, in a build-

ing on Front Street, which it occupied for nearly sixty years, removing to a more commodious banking house in 1873.

PRESIDENTS.

Jacob Bowman served as president of the bank until 1843, when he resigned on account of advanced age, and was succeeded by his son, James L. Bowman, who held the position until his death, in 1857. Goodloe H. Bowman served from '57 to '74, and was succeeded by George E. Hogg, who served until 1888, when Gibson Binns was elected and filled the position until 1893, when the present incumbent, C. L. Snowdon, was elected.

CASHIERS.

William Troth, the first cashier, died in 1816, and was succeeded by John T. McKenna, who served until his death, in 1830, when Goodloe H. Bowman was elected and served until 1842, when he resigned. His successor was David S. Knox, father of our present United States Senator Knox. In 1872 Mr. Knox died, and was succeeded by William Parkhill, who filled the position until 1880, when William Ledwith was elected and served until 1888. W. A. Edmiston was elected July, 1888, and still retains the position.

BECOMES A NATIONAL BANK.

In January, 1864, the institution was reorganized under the requirements of the National Banking Law, as the Monongahela National Bank, with an authorized capital of \$500,000.00 and a paid-up capital of \$100,000.00.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE CONNECTED WITH IT.

Many illustrious names have been connected with the bank as officers, directors, shareholders, and depositors. The Blaines, Bowmans, Hoggs, Conwells, Abrams, Breadings, Ewings, Millers, Browns, Brashears, McKennas, Baileys, Binns, Crafts, Crawfords, Clarks, Dawsons, Gallaghers, Snowdons, Goes, Hawkins, Higinbothams, Hancocks, Krepps, Knoxs, Jacobs, Johnstons, Lilleys, Marchands, Phillips, Rogers, Stewarts, Sowers, Shumans, Stephens, Sweitzers, Thorntons, Taylors, Wests and Woodwards, have more than a local reputation as merchants, financiers, lawyers, doctors, educators, politicians and statesmen, and all have taken a pride in, and given their best efforts to make the Monongahela Bank the strong financial institution that it is today.

NEW HOME.

The gradual shifting of the commercial interests of Brownsville to the Neck, made it necessary for the bank to change its location, and in order to accommodate its patrons the present handsome home was erected right in the business center.

A MAGNIFICENT RECORD.

The Monongahela National Bank is justly proud of its record. Financial storms have swept the country time and again during the ninety years of its existence, but while other institutions went down in the gales, the old Monongahela stood firm as a rock. The bank, since it was chartered in 1814, until the present time, has always redeemed its notes in gold.

The bank began the payment of dividends in May, 1813, and they have been paid continuously, without a single break. The bank has paid \$1,049,000.00 in dividends during its existence, and in addition, has accumulated a surplus fund nearly equal to its capital stock.

The present officers are, C. L. Snowden, President; H. W. Robinson, Vice President; W. A. Edmiston, Cashier; T. A. Waggoner, Teller; the directors are C. L. Snowden, H. W. Robinson, Dr. H. J. English, William Cock, Harvey J. Steele, Eli Bar, W. A. Edmiston, L. C. Waggoner, M. A. Cox.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF BROWNSVILLE.

The Second National Bank was first organized as the First National Bank, on the 19th day of August, 1863, for 19 years. The law under which the bank was organized was approved February 25, 1863. Banks chartered under its provision were to run 20 years. But it was ruled by the Treasury Department that the 20 years were to run from the day the Act became a law, hence some of the banks first organized were chartered for 19 years, and among these were the First National Bank of Brownsville. Afterwards the Department reversed its ruling and banks thereafter were chartered for the full 20 years. The charter therefore of the First National Bank would have expired by limitation on the 19th day of August, 1882. The bank, however, went into voluntary liquidation on the second day of May, 1882. Though the bank was organized in August, as above stated, it did not begin to do any business until in November, 1863, on the 24th day. The reason for the bank going into voluntary liquidation was to save the expense of appointing a receiver to wind up its affairs. This step was taken at the suggestion of the Comptroller of Currency. By this plan the entire expense of winding up its affairs was only \$250, while if a receiver had been appointed it would no doubt have cost the stockholders several thousand dollars. From this it will appear that the policy adopted was a wise one. There was another reason, however, for this step, which may as well be stated here. No law at this time was passed by which banks could extend their charter. The session of Congress was far advanced and it was the opinion of those who were in position to know best that no law would be passed during the remainder of the session. The Comptroller of the Currency declared that such was his opinion, and the one generally accepted in the Treasury Department. These were the reasons that led the Directors to put the bank in process of liquidation. The bank did business for about 18 years and six

months, during which time it made and declared to the stockholders : 7 semi-annual dividends, fourteen of which were 6 per cent., fifteen 5 per cent., five 4 per cent. and three 3 per cent. The 3 per cent. dividends were made during the time occupied in building the Banking House. The average rate per cent. paid to the stockholders during its entire existence was ten and one-twelfth per cent. It never passed a dividend period without making a dividend. And in addition thereto a large surplus fund was laid by. The nominal surplus fund accumulated was \$48,000, but from losses it was reduced to \$42,500. This large sum was laid by out of its earnings after paying expenses, the dividends made and the losses paid, on a capital stock of \$75,000, with only \$50,000 for the first two years of its existence. The losses were not light, being \$44,547.26. Its expense account for the entire period of its existence for taxes, salaries, and incidental expenses was \$75,601.62. When it closed up, it paid back to each stockholder \$156.61 for each \$100 of stock owned.

The Second National commenced business in 1882 and has made a wonderful record of safe, efficient and profitable banking since that time. It now has a capital of \$100,000 and a surplus and undivided profit account of \$55,000.

The present officers of the bank are, S. S. Graham, President; W. J. Stewart, Vice President; M. G. Bulger, Cashier; C. B. Edmiston, Teller.

ITALIAN BANK.

Rosie Poletz, Notary Public and Italian banker is also located in the "Neck," Brownsville, and does a good business in steamship tickets and foreign exchange among his many countrymen. He has been located in Brownsville for many years and is quite popular among Americans as well as his own people. He also conducts an extensive fruit business, wholesale and retail. The fruit business is principally conducted or managed by his most estimable wife.

HUNGARIAN BANK.

Peter Rutsek's Hungarian Bank recently established does a good business among the people of that nationality in this section of the county and there are many of them. He is located in the "Neck." It is a branch of a similar banking institution at Uniontown.

SLAVISH BANK.

J. C. Majerehak caters to the wants of the Slavish people in banking business and is also agent for various steamship lines. He does a large exchange business as do all the foreign bankers. His bank is located in Postoffice building, Brownsville.

Educational History

FIRST SCHOOLS AND EARLY EDUCATORS—INCONVENIENCES OF OUR FATHERS IN SECURING AN EDUCATION—BROWNSVILLE SCHOOLS IN OLDEN TIMES—PRESENT SCHOOLS, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND TEACHERS—LIST OF PUPILS NOW ATTENDING SCHOOLS IN THE THREE TOWNS WITH GROUP PICTURES OF ALL THE ROOMS—PICTURES OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AND TEACHERS.

BROWNSVILLE SCHOOLS A CENTURY AGO.

On the spot which is now occupied by the rectory of Christ Church, there stood, about a century ago, a small frame building, erected by subscription as early as 1805 or perhaps even earlier than that, which was the first house in Brownsville erected expressly for school purposes. Previous to this, small schools had been taught in private residences. The earliest of whom we can learn, was a Mr. DeWolf, who seems to have been succeeded by Rev. Wheeler, a Baptist minister. A Mr. Scott also seems to have taught school in Brownsville about that time. Robert Ayers, James Johnston, a Mr. McConnell, Edward Byrne, Dr. Samuel Chalfant, Joshua Gibbons, and William Y. Roberts were also among the early teachers in Brownsville.

FIRST SCHOOL HOUSES.

The first school house erected for exclusive school purposes under the school law of 1834, was built in 1836. It was located on Church Street near the present Union school building. Another schoolhouse was built on the public grounds on Front Street, opposite the residence of N. B. Bowman. The Town Hall was also used for school purposes as appears by the records.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

A Miss Crawford had a Young Ladies' Seminary in the Town Hall about the year 1843. The first Union school building was erected about the breaking out of the war of the rebellion at a cost of over \$10,000. G. L. Osborne was the first principal in the new building.

Mrs. Charlotte Smyth conducted a Young Ladies' Seminary in the old stone house once occupied by George Boyd. She commenced in 1866 and continued for about five years.

FAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS. FROM 1854 UNTIL 1904



C. W. Wance
W. H. Cooke

L. M. Herrington
F. F. Porter

J. V. Gibbons
J. S. Carroll

George Yeagley
R. V. Ritenour

PRESENT TEACHERS AND PUPILS.

ROOM No. 1.

TEACHER, MISS JESSIE ROBINSON.

Addis, Lizzie
Addis, Francis
Barish, Charley
Burkhart, Howard
Cross, Jones
Calleus, Elmer
Cable, Russell
Cable, Wallace
Cable, Wendall
Cushenberry, Eddie
Chew, Ray
Claybaugh, Louis
Cross, Charlie
Cable, Flo
Cline, Agnes
Cunningham, Agatha
Cherry, Pauline
Cable, Cassy
Cable, Jane
Davis, Charlie
Frank, Chas.
Fisher, William
Gabler, Harold
Glover, Harry
Hicks, Stanley
Hill, Mathew

Hall, Eliza
Horkey, Anna
Hill, Nelia
Harrison, Effie
Iker, Harry
Iker, Clarence
Johnston, Lizzie
Jones, Lizzie
Koon, Flo
Labin, James
Luda, Elizabeth
Luda, Matilda
Lash, Margaret
Meese, Louis
Madera, Bruce
McMillan, Cora
Marchon, Lizzie
Rankin, Cary
Rankin, Francis
Stawn, Cathryn
Sekedo, Mary
Smith, Leuda
Schaffer, Helen
Wetzel, Robert
Watson, Hobart
Wyley, Priscilla
Yates, Bert

ROOM No. 2.

TEACHER, MISS NORA CRAFT.

Bennett, Lea
Cable, Audley
Cable, Kennedy
Cable, Orziela
Davis, James
Davis, David
Duff, James
Fredina, Peter

Falcone, Batist
Falcone, Mary
Frank, Wendall
Fox, Jane
Garrad, Bernard
Glover, Clarence
Greaves, Athel
Hormell, Graham

Hyatt, Kathryn
Horney, Velma
Inghram, George
Inghram, Grace
Inghram, Pearl
Jones, Joe
Johnston, Andy
Jones, Dave
Lash, Ellen
Muler, George
Muler, John
Meese, Lottie
Meechem, Helen

Marks, Helen
McCoy, Nora
Niel, Frank
Patterson, Howard
Pastorius, Ellen
Roher, Charlie
Spiker, Elmer
Strawn, Caroline
Smith, Mary
Stannard, Margaret
Swan, Katie
Swan, Martha
Vickers, Nellie

ROOM No. 3.

TEACHER, MRS. EFFIE SHAW.

Brashear, Donald
Crabbe, Evert
Carnack, Graham
Chalfant, Alex
Coulter, Carolin
Coulter, Margaret
Cullens, Gertie
Cox, Grace
Cushenberry, Madeline
Dulualy, Kathryn
Gregg, Flint
Fisher, Florence
Hicks, Acle
Herky, Steve
Inghram, Anna
Joliff, Fallie
Lynch, Bernard
Long, Sarah
Ledwith, Mary
Meese, Frank
Moorhouse, Eddie

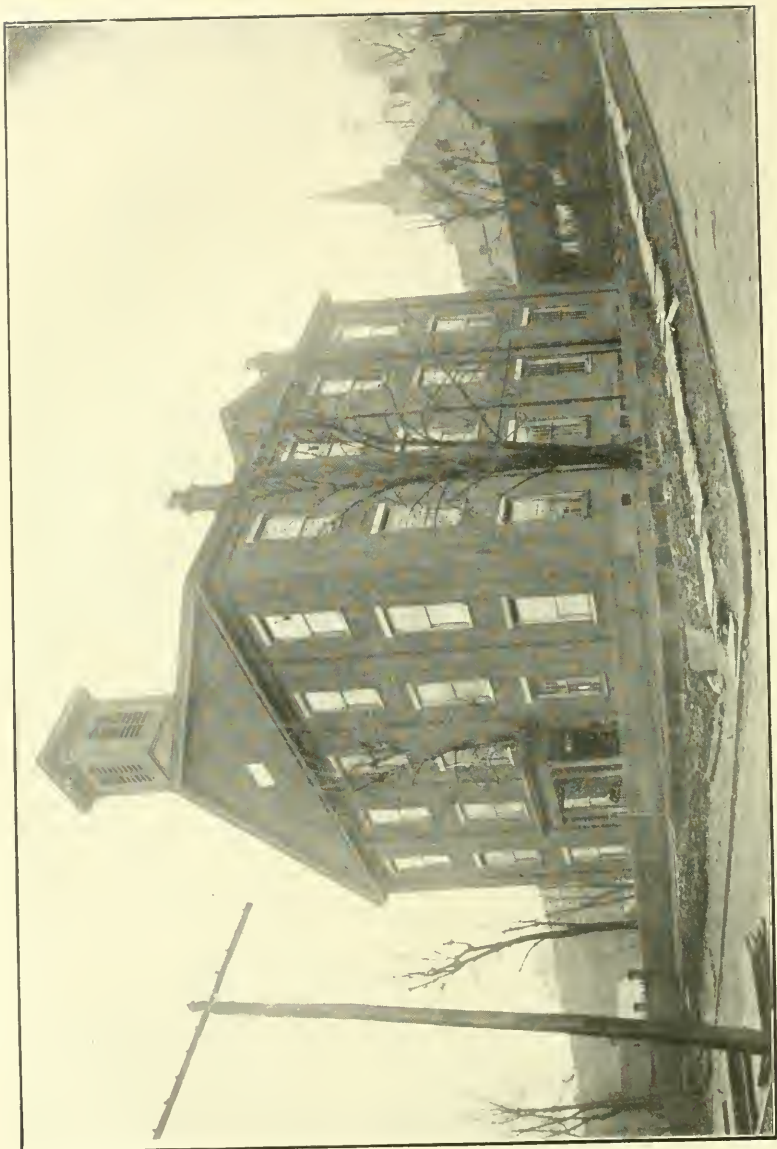
Marchion, John
Marchion, Mary
Mardorff, Mary
Meese, Helen
Madera, Helen
Marks, Wilda
Pastorious, Mollie
Ross, Hazel
Ramage, Dester
Smith, Steven
Smothers, Espy
Stevenson, Martha
Scott, Mary
Snalley, Lillian
Taylor, Nevil
Wiley, George
Wordman, Thos.
Wheeler, Charlie
Whetzel, Edna
Watson, Helen

ROOM No. 4.

TEACHER, MISS KATE MECHEM.

Baker, Rea
Burkhart, Bessie
Barish, Ausly

Daugherty, George
Dusenberry, Ina
Fox, Willie



Brownsville School Building

BROWNSVILLE SCHOOL TEACHERS



Kate Mechem
Mary Johnson

Jessie Robinson
Prof. C. Gregg Lewellyn
Flora McGinty

Mrs. Effie Shaw
Nora Craft



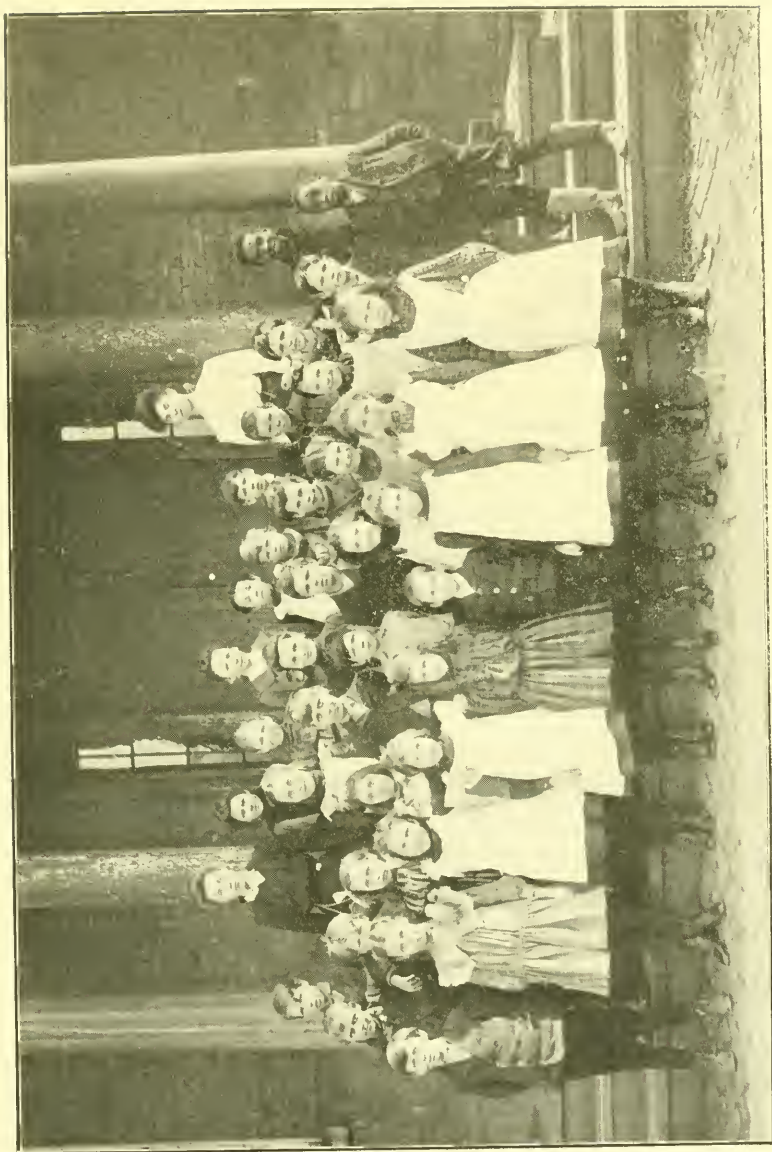
Brownsville School, Room No. 1



Brownsville School, Room No. 2



Brownsville School, Room No. 3



Brownsville School, Room No. 4



Brownsville School, Room No. 5



Brownsville School, Room No. 6



Brownsville School, Room No. 7



Brownsville School, Room No. 5



Brownsville School, Room No. 9

Fox, Sarah
 Hardwick, Audley
 Harrison, Russell
 Honesty, Adam
 Hibbs, Silvia
 Hall, Mary
 Harrison, Elizabeth
 Iker, Anna
 Johnston, George
 Jones, Dave
 Jacobs, Kathryn
 Long, Charlie
 Long, Willie
 Long, Fred
 Labin, Thomas
 Linn, Mable
 Luft, Katie
 Meechem, Frank
 McManus, Leo
 Meese, Isaac

Mason, Robert
 Marshall, Celia
 McAlleese, Clara
 McManus, Theresa
 Mason, Eleanor
 Porter, Elizabeth
 Richie, Helen
 Snowdon, Mary
 Smalley, Ruth
 Sleicker, Dot
 Spiker, Anna
 Sharratt, Katie
 Smothers, Ada
 Thomas, Grace
 Thomas, William
 Whetzel, Claud
 Whetzel, Winnie
 Whetzel, Nelson
 Wheeler, Mary
 Watson, Marie

ROOM No. 5.

TEACHER, MISS FLORA MCGINTY.

Ambrose, Temp.
 Bowman, John
 Bea, Jonny
 Barish, Mary
 Bowman, Ella
 Curl, Sadie
 Claggett, Martha
 Crable, Ellen
 Fear, Hazel
 Greaves, Nora
 Huston, Smith
 Hicks, Hettie
 Hormell, Sara
 Johnston, Annie
 Kennedy, Stanley
 Kisinger, Lillian
 Labin, Alex
 Labin, Richard
 Ledwith, Margaret
 Moyers, Karl

Madera, Mary
 Roher, Wallace
 Snowdon, John
 Smith, Elgia
 Snowdon, Rosa
 Trelish, Wm.
 Taylor, Oliver
 Thomas, Bessie
 Murray, James
 Tredius, Rosa
 Underwood, Aquilla
 Underwood, John
 Vickers, George
 Vickers, John
 Washington, Lawrence
 Waugaman, Ezra
 Williams, Mamie
 Williams, Kitty
 Webb, Bessie
 Zimmer, Edna

List of Teachers and Pupils

ROOM No. 6.

TEACHER, MISS ANNA KISINGER.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Baird, Helen | Inghram, Ruth |
| Cox, Lillian | Jones, Tommy |
| Chew, Lucy | Koon, Russell |
| Cullens, Frank | Kirker, Duncan |
| Caryell, Frank | Kirker, James |
| Crable, Rob | Ledwith, Wm. |
| Campbell, Earl | Mason, Margaret |
| Campbell, Carl | Meese, Theresa |
| Crable, Clara | Mecchem, John |
| Corey, Beatrice | McAleese, James |
| Fisher, Mary | Moorhouse, Nelson |
| Gabler, Louise | Porter, Alice |
| Gregg, Marie | Paluig, Dale |
| Grafinger, Blanche | Pastorius, Frank |
| Hibbs, Margaret | Shaw, Helen |
| Hibbs, Genevieve | Spiker, Clyde |
| Hick, Howard | Whetzel, John |
| Inghram, Elta | Williams, Russell |

ROOM No. 7.

TEACHER, MISS MARGARET FISHBURN.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Baird, Charley | Marshall, Katie |
| Baker, Nellie | Mardorff, Paul |
| Claggett, Helen | McMillan, Katie |
| Cullens, Chella | Porter, Duncan |
| Chadwick, Mattie | Polety, Thomas |
| Dawson, Beatrice | Pastorious, Pearl |
| Fox, George | Ross, Fanny |
| Gribble, Allison | Roberts, Blanche |
| Gabler, Willie | Snyder, Elmer |
| Hutton, Earl | Snowdon, Junior |
| Hyatt, Hazel | Steele, Lawrence |
| Hawkins, Gertrude | Thomas, Jessie |
| Kisinger, Arlie | Whetzel, Homer |
| Labin, Mathew | Zunier, Bertha |

ROOM No. 8.

TEACHER, MISS MARY JOHNSON.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Bricker, Olive | Breckenridge, John |
| Bowman, Mary | Cherry, Mary |

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Donaldson, Thomas | Long, Mary |
| Gabler, Raymon | Medley, Edith |
| Gabler, Elsie | McCullough, Charlotte |
| Garrad, Albert | McAleese, Anna |
| Gribble, Ina | Mechem, Blanche |
| Gregg, Aubrey | Power, Elsie |
| Hibbs, Edith | Stiveson, Bessie |
| Huston, Holmes | Taylor, Alan |
| Huston, McCready | Whetzel, Ada |
| Hyatt, Walter | |

ROOM No. 9.

TEACHER, PROF. C. GREGG LEWELLYN, PRINCIPAL.
GRADUATING CLASS.

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Coldren, Will | Hawkins, Della |
| Moyers, Goldie | Risbeck, Frank |

TWO LEAVES FROM A LEDGER.

The following from a ledger of Daniel N. Robinson, shows entries during 1833 and from it some idea can be formed of the princely salaries paid teachers at that date. The entries are self-explanatory:

1835. DR.

| | | |
|--------------|---|----------|
| To Cash paid | Misses Crawford for three Mo. teaching, | \$60.00 |
| " " | Mrs. Coulter " " " " | 30.00 |
| " " | Miss Craven " " " " | 36.00 |
| " " | David Clark " " " " | 72.00 |
| " " | W. B. Rose " " " " | 72.00 |
| " " | I. C. Gamble " " " " | 48.00 |
| " " | Rent of School Room to Mrs. Rogers. | 5.25 |
| " " | D. Clarke Ditto. | 6.25 |
| " " | Mrs. Coulter " | 3.25 |
| " " | Misses Crawford " | 5.38½ |
| " " | Miss Craven " | 3.75 |
| " " | Geo. Hogg & Co. for two Blank Books. | 37½ |
| " " | Cash remaining in Treasury. | 38.11 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$380.37 |

1836.

April 25. To allowance for disbursing at the rate of ten dollars per year to be computed only for the length of time the School continues for three months, this year. \$2.50

1835. CR.

| | | |
|----|--|---------|
| By | this term from W. Wilkinson | \$ 1.80 |
| " | from E. Abrams, Coll. | 43.00 |
| " | " " " " " | 27.00 |
| " | " " " " " | 25.00 |
| " | donation from Thispian Society..... | 5.00 |
| " | from Crawford County Treas. State Appropriation. | 83.07 |
| " | from Crawford County in part of County Appropriation.. | 100.00 |
| " | " " E. Abrams, Coll. | 31.00 |
| " | " " " " " | 5.00 |
| " | " " " " " | 28.00 |
| " | " " " " " | 31.50 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 380.37 |
| | | <hr/> |

1836.

April 25. By cash remaining in Treasury\$38.11

DAN N. ROBINSON, Treasurer, E. E.

April 25th, 1836.

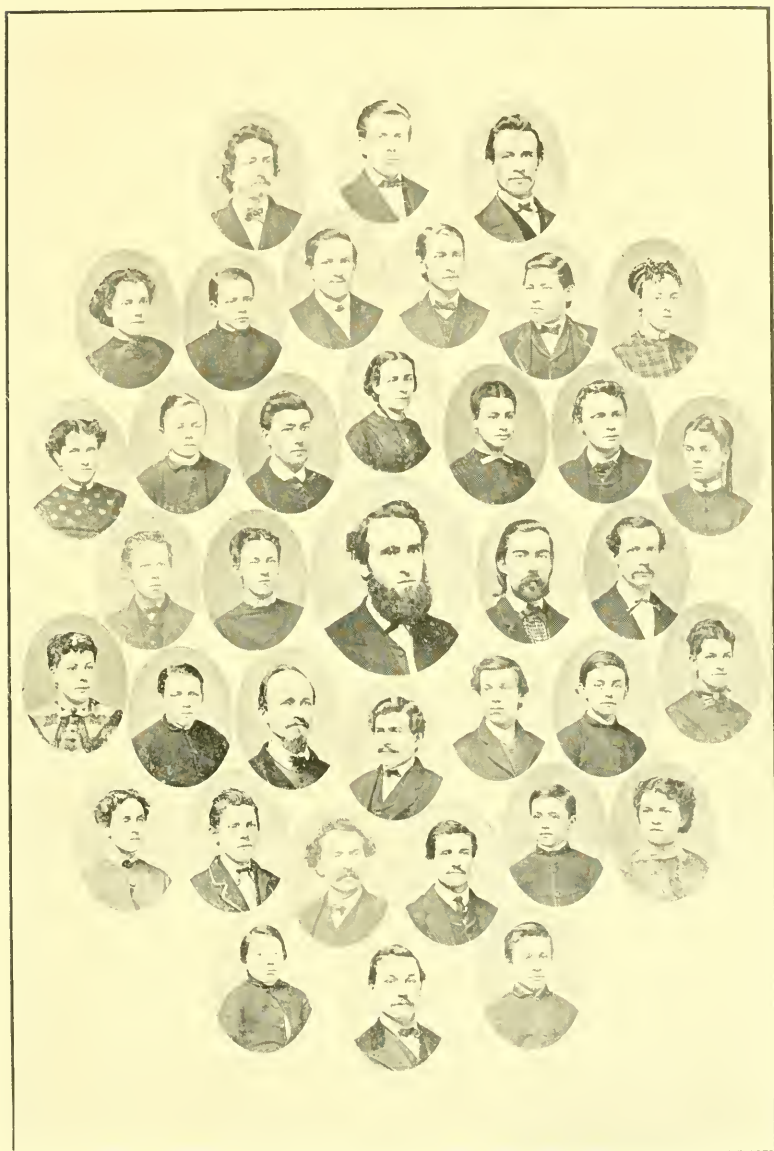
BIOGRAPHY OF PRINCIPAL

PROF. C. GREGG LEWELLYN, now the popular and efficient principal of the Brownsville public schools, was born in Masontown, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1874, and is a son of L. E. and Sarah Ellen (Hague) Lewellyn. He received his education in the public schools of his native borough, in the California, Pa., Normal schools and in the Indiana, Pa., Normal, and has followed teaching continuously since graduating from the latter institution.

Professor Lewellyn has successfully held the position of principal in the schools of Elco, Granville, West Newton High School, and is now serving a three-year term as principal of the Brownsville schools.



EXCELSIOR LITERARY SOCIETY—1868



See list of names on next page

EXCELSIOR LITERARY SOCIETY.

One of the most popular and active literary societies that ever held the boards in this section of the country, was the Excelsior Literary Society that was organized in Brownsville in 1868. Shortly after the society was organized they repaired to the art studio of John Henry Rodgers where W. D. Pratt is now located, and had a group picture taken. For one of these pictures we are indebted to Misses Emeline and Annie Lindy, now Mrs. Welch.

T. Jeff Duncan was principal of the schools at that time and was President of the society. Miss Emeline Lindy was Secretary. They had a large and well selected library for the use of members of the society and met each week in the school building to discuss the leading topics of the day and settle with eloquence and logic, mooted questions.

The following are the names of the members at the time the above picture was taken, and now :

- Row 1. Top reading from left to right: 1, Bennet Moffitt; 2, Roland Nelan (Deceased); 3, Albert Swinger.
- Row 2. 1, Miss Celia Patterson; 2, Ed Winn; 3, Jos. Waggoner; 4, Albert Coburn; 5, John Brown; 6, Miss Jennie Adams, now Mrs. Frank Adams.
- Row 3. 1, Miss Sadie Huston, now Mrs. Joe Patton; 2, M. C. Mitchell; 3, William Byland; 4, Miss Emeline Lindy; 5, Miss Annie Lindy, now Mrs. Robert Welsh; 6, William Porter (Deceased); 7, Miss Caroline Porter.
- Row 4. 1, Charles Crawford; 2, Miss Lizzie Wright, now Mrs. Arthur Swearer; 3, T. Jeff Duncan; 4, Newton Porter; 5, John Wise.
- Row 5. 1, Miss Kate Herd, married Robert Graham (Deceased); 2, John Winn; 3, Seaborn Crawford (Deceased); 4, William Weaver (Deceased); 5, James M. Aubrey; 6, Charles Crawford; 7, Miss Mary Huston, now Mrs. John Booth.
- Row 6. 1, Miss Carrie Bell; 2, James Bell; 3, Jeremiah Dawson; 4, John Booth; 5 Samuel Crawford; 6, Miss Lizzie Wilkinson.
- Row 7. 1, Bowman Shuman; 2, J. D. S. Pringle; 3, Charles Church.

BIOGRAPHY OF PRINCIPAL

PROF. J. F. SNYDER, the present efficient principal of the Bridgeport schools, is a son of I. B. and Mary (McCall) Snyder, and was born in Foxburg, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1872. Shortly after this his parents moved to Cooperstown, Venango County, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools and laid the foundation for his future educational work.

After completing the course in the common schools, he took a course in the Clarion County Normal school, graduating from that institution in 1893. He then taught school for several terms and next entered Bucknell University from which he graduated in 1899.

In 1900 Professor Snyder was principal of the Monongahela schools and in 1901 he came to Bridgeport and assumed the duties of the principalship of the schools of this borough which position he has ever since filled with entire satisfaction to the patrons of the schools and honor to himself.

Professor Snyder is a close student and devotes much of his time to research. He has also invaded the field of invention and has developed several useful and ingenious mechanical devices.

Bridgeport Schools

For some years after small schools had begun to be taught at irregular intervals in Brownsville, Bridgeport had none, and consequently during that period such of the scholars of the last-named place, as attended school at all, were compelled to cross Dunlap's Creek to do so.

QUAKERS THE PIONEERS IN SCHOOLS.

The first schools of Bridgeport were opened under the auspices of the Friends who lived there, and the earliest teacher of whom any knowledge can be gained at the present day was Joel Oxley, a Quaker, and a man of no little fame as a mathematician, who taught in a building that stood near the site of the Eclipse Mill. Another very early teacher was Eli Haynes. Joshua Gibbons spent fully sixty years of his life in educational employment, teaching every year except when serving as county superintendent of schools, which office he filled for four terms of three years each, commencing as the first superintendent of the county under the school law of 1850. Two of his sons, James W. and Henry, are also successful teachers.

FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE.

Not only were the Quakers of Bridgeport the first to open a school in the town, but the fact is also to be recorded that the first building erected here especially as a schoolhouse was built by members of the Society of Friends, on their grounds on Prospect Street. One of the teachers in this old stone house was Eli Haynes, above mentioned.

The earliest reference to a schoolhouse found in the borough records of Bridgeport is under date of Jan 1st, 1815, being mention of the amount to be paid "to Israel Gregg for the expense of purchasing a lot and building a schoolhouse on Second Street, and to procure a deed and have it executed on behalf of the corporation." The schoolhouse here referred to was on the 29th of May, 1823, rented by the Council to John Stump for the term of three months, to be used for teaching a "subscription school," and on the 8th of September in the same year the borough schoolhouse (without doubt the same building referred to above) was rented to Charles VanHook for the term of six months.

March 25, 1824, the schoolroom was rented to James Reynolds for three months; but, on the 21st of April following, he declined using it, and resigned the privilege which had been granted to him. Three days later, Joel Oxley "requested the privilege of the use of the schoolhouse as a schoolroom for two years from the first day of May next," and on this application "the Burgess was directed to lease the same to Joel Oxley for the above term, reserving the customary privileges of the Council and to the Methodists as a Meetinghouse."

October 8, 1828, "Major King and James Reynolds applied for the use of the schoolhouse" and the privilege was granted Reynolds.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS APPOINTED UNDER THE LAW OF 1834.

Under the public school law of 1834 the courts of the several counties in the state appointed school directors for each township district. At the January term of Fayette County Court, in 1835, Caleb Bracken and Joshua Wood were appointed as such officers for Bridgeport. On the 15th of June following the Borough Council took action, ordering a tax of twenty-five cents on the \$100, to be levied for the use of public schools, in addition to the tax levied by the county commissioners for that purpose. August 13, 1835, the township of Bridgeport complied with the requirements of the law, and so notified the county treasurer. The amount of money received from the State in that year for school purposes in Bridgeport was \$39.78; received from the county of Fayette, \$97.56.

SECOND SCHOOLHOUSE.

On the 6th of May, 1837, the Council took into consideration the question "of erecting a building on the west end of the Market House, to answer the double purpose of a Town Hall and School-House for the Borough," and a committee was appointed to act with the school directors in the matter, the Council agreeing to pay \$200 toward the erection of the building. The committee contracted (June 6, 1837) with Joel Armstrong to build the hall and schoolhouse and on the 23d of April, 1838, the Council transferred the schoolhouse and lot to the school directors.

THE UNION SCHOOL BUILDING.

In this old building the schools of the borough were taught until they were transferred to the present Union Schoolhouse, which was built in 1852-53, on a lot which was purchased for \$400, located on Prospect Street, and being part of the grounds occupied by the old Friends schoolhouse. The cost of the Union Schoolhouse was \$2,948.90, and of the furniture and fixtures, \$1,150.85; making with the cost of the lot a total of \$4,499.75. From November 1854, the old stone schoolhouse was used for the schooling of colored pupils until 1875, when it was demolished and a new brick schoolhouse erected on the same lot.

BRIDGEPORT HAS FIRST GRADED SCHOOLS.

A history of the Three Towns schools would not be complete without special mention of the fact that here were organized the first graded schools west of the Alleghenies, except in Pittsburg and that immediate vicinity, and that grand and efficient teacher, Prof. L. F. Parker, presided over them.

The first graded schools of Bridgeport commenced in September, 1853, with Prof. Parker as principal. The move attracted universal attention and no little adverse criticism. Bridgeport was not a large town at that time and there were many who predicted failure. They said that if you get such a large crowd of boys together in one building they would be unmanageable, and in fact would tear the building down. Their predictions did not prove correct, however, as Prof. Parker held the reins with a steady hand and the result was a grand success. He was backed by such men as the large hearted John Herbertson, the quiet, clear-headed Quaker, Dr. M. O. Jones; J. M. Carver, who thought much and said little; Mr. Leonard, the hard-working miller down on Dunlap's Creek; Robert Jones, who had time for his paper, for politics and for the school; and many other equally good and true men. Those named were directors, however, and were more closely identified with the establishing of the graded schools.

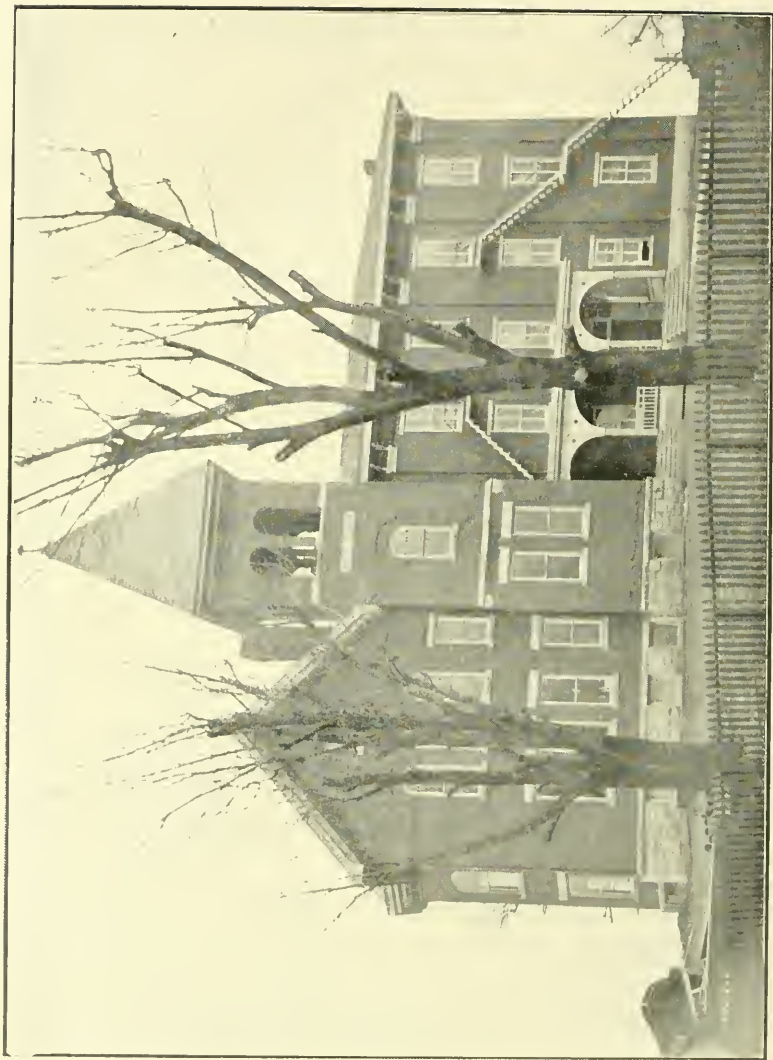
The assistant teachers in this first graded school also deserve much credit. Among them were Mr. Thos. Page an elderly man who did excellent service; in the more advanced rooms were such young ladies as Miss Jones from Brownsville, as cheery as a sunbeam; Dorrie Jones, who could exhibit the best that was in her pupils; Rebecca Krepps, dignified as a princess, exact and compact in every word and thought; Virginia Morgan of Morgantown, and Mary Jane Henderson, all remembered with honor. There was also Sabina Hopkins, whom the scholars liked so well that they asked the privilege to call her "Bina," but finally compromised on "Teacher," and Mrs. Parker, who was a universal favorite.

Bridgeport, herself, sent into the upper rooms of this graded school, many pupils who have rose to prominence. Among them may be mentioned, Harry S. Bennett, later and for many years a college professor; John Mason, afterwards a Chicago business man; J. Gibson Wood, later a lawyer in Topeka; William Bennett, two of the Gornleys, Thomas Hopkins, still in business at Iowa Falls, Iowa; Michael Drum, the eloquent orator, and others.

There graduated from the upper room, too, such prominent young ladies as Mary Bennett, Sarah Bennett, Edith Bennett, Emeline Lindy, who shortly afterwards commenced teaching in the Bridgeport schools and continued with unparalleled success for fifty-one years, and finally refused to accept the position any longer, retiring last year. There was also Martha Fuller and a long list of others that can not here be named.

From abroad came such scholars as Boyd Crumrine of Washington County, Thomas H. Wilkinson and Samuel Knox of Brownsville, Emmon Miller and his sister Ruth Anna Miller, the Darlington from the south edge of town, Helen Robinson, daughter of Dr. Robinson of Uniontown.

Prof. Parker was urged to run for County Superintendent in 1854 when that office was first established. While he had not been in the State long enough to fill the office having come here from Oberlin, Ohio, the previous September, it was argued that the question could be delayed till he had completed a year's residence in Fayette County, and then get the State Superintendent to appoint him. He accepted the nomination but was



Union School Building, Bridgeport

TEACHERS, UNION SCHOOL, BRIDGEPORT



Margaret Sproul
Anna Wilkins

Lucy Horner
Prof. J. F. Snyder
May Smiley

Etta DeLaney
Elizabeth Bakewell
Mrs. T. A. Jeffries
Mary Martin



Union School, Room No. 1, Bridgeport



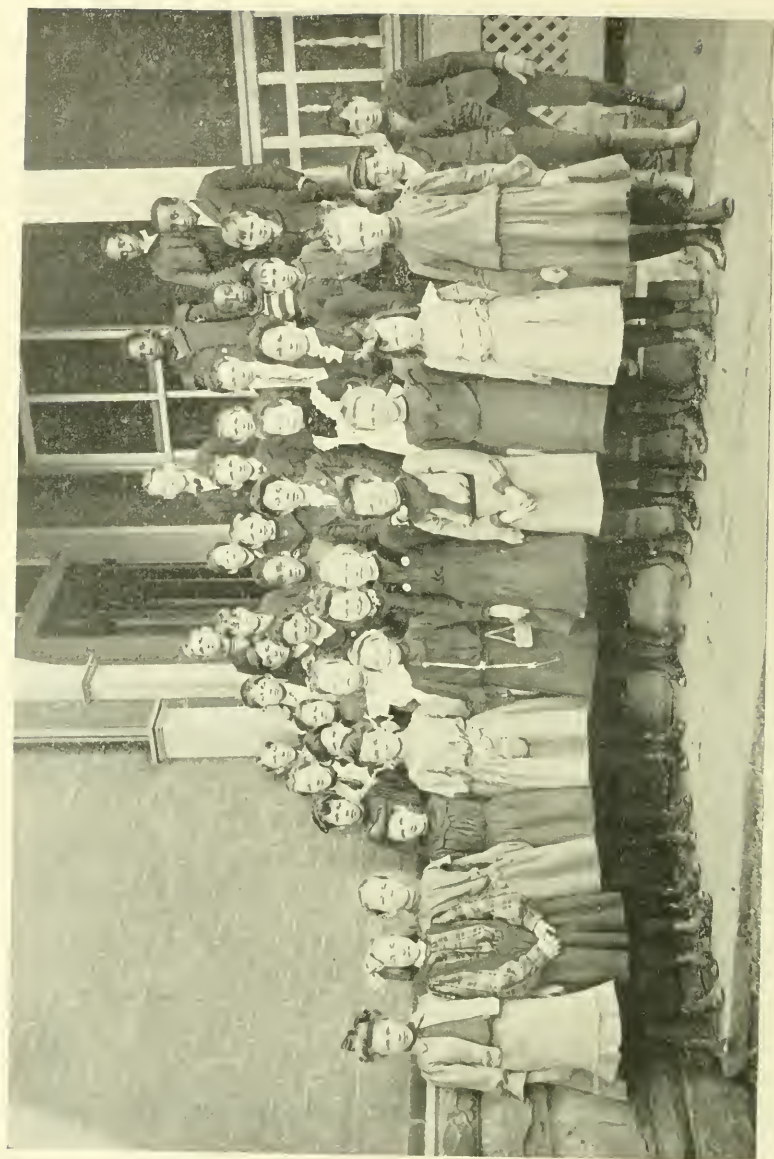
Union School, Room No. 2, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 3, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 4, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 5, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 6, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 7, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 8, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 9, Bridgeport



Union School, Room No. 10, Bridgeport

defeated by Joshua V. Gibbons, who thus became the first county superintendent of schools of Fayette county, and who is well remembered by many of the older people of this section and particularly in educational circles.

Prof. Parker is now in Grinnell, Iowa, where he has been ever since he left here in 1856, after holding the position of principal of the Bridgeport graded schools for three years. And while many years have passed since he and his most estimable wife turned their faces toward the setting sun, they are still remembered and honored by many old friends among the hills of the Keystone State.

LIST OF TEACHERS AND PUPILS.

ROOM No. 1.

TEACHER, MISS ANNA WILKINS.

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Arnette, Wayne | Honesty, Belle |
| Acklin, Rubie | Hacket, McKinley |
| Adams, Redas | Hutlas, Mary |
| Ansley, Samuel | Harm, Virginia |
| Alcorn, Merle | Higinbotham, Colvin |
| Borsodi, Lizzie | Joliff, George |
| Borsodi, Andy | Johns, Hugh |
| Borsodi, Joe | Jones, Carrie |
| Bowman, Irvin | Johns, Helen |
| Brown, Irvin | Jeffries, Margaret |
| Bakewell, John | Jackson, Celia |
| Cumpson, Caroline | Krieg, Arthur |
| Cock, Hettie | Larue, Elmer |
| Crabel, Jane | Lucus, Thomas |
| Cope, Russell | Lucus, Andrew |
| Cibrickle, Frank | Manning, Della |
| Dillon, Catharine | Manning, Ora |
| Dewar, Clara | Mitchell, Mildred |
| Davis, Margaret | Milliken, Fredrick |
| Douglas, Helen | Marinelli, Frank |
| Daugherty, Olivia | Moffitt, Marjorie |
| Daugherty, Allen | Moffitt, Durbin |
| Everly, Nova | McIntosh, William |
| Florence, Deuayne | Minchart, Willie |
| Free, Charles | Montsier, Garret |
| Gue, Mary | Orr, Robert |
| Gillon, Sadie | Robinson, Harry |
| Gribble, Elcanor | Robinson, Leland |
| Gombar, Thomas | Rickard, Pauline |
| Gristofinal, Ida | Rickard, Lenore |
| Higgins, Mac | Renolds, Harry |

Ross, Arthur
 Ross, Luca
 Seerest, Blanche
 Sorrell, Sheridan
 Smith, Willie
 Smith, Lela
 Simpson, Wallace
 Strickler, Naomi
 Thompson, Samuel

Taylor, E. Elizabeth
 Vinqueirro, Charley
 Vliet, Edna
 Vliet, Lydia
 Winwood, Henrietta
 Weston, Frank
 Walters, Clarence
 Willson, Wilbur
 Wargo, John

ROOM No. 2.

TEACHER, MISS MARY MARTIN.

Allison, Willard
 Artman, Irvin
 Burnett, Aubrey
 Bulger, Kenneth
 Black, Joseph
 Berry, Samuel
 Bolden, Grant
 Butler, Maurice
 Brown, Olive
 Cumpston, Paul
 Chalfant, Helen
 Cock, Lina
 Carpenter, Blanche
 Doriguzsi, Joseph
 Davison, Jennie
 Dillon, Rebecca
 Daugherty, Sarah
 Eckles, Jesse
 Free, Bertha
 Gue, John
 Gribble, Elizabeth
 Gray, Celia
 Gue, Mamie
 Gille, Ruth
 Guesman, Ethel
 Higgins, Sheridan
 Harden, Ollie
 Hitlas, Martin
 Hart, Melissam
 Johns, Carlton
 Johns, Orpah
 Kisner, Elmer

Leonard, Sara
 Mull, Lewis
 Marshall, Henry
 Minchart, George
 Marnelli, Alfred
 Magee, Charles
 Moore, Ellen
 McHale, Marie
 Martin, Garnet
 O'Donnell, Florence
 Pendleton, Cornelius
 Pierce, Ruth
 Pirl, Elmer
 Robinson, Carlton
 Rathmell, John
 Sampson, Wendell
 Smith, Susie
 Seerest, Holmes
 Smith, Harold
 Steffer, Emile
 Springer, William
 Smith, Marie
 Smith, Helen
 Simpson, Emma
 Stevenson, Jennie
 Underwood, Elliott
 Wilson, Dearth
 Woods, Willie
 Winwood, Edith
 Winwood, Anna
 Woods, Helen
 Wetzell, John

ROOM No. 3.

TEACHER, MRS. T. A. JEFFRIES.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Anderson, Williard | Jeffries, Helen |
| Berry, Joseph | Jeffries, Thomas |
| Black, Lewis | Kisner, Sarah |
| Black, Rebecca | Kenney, Thomas |
| Baker, John | Lancaster, Joseph |
| Carpenter, Catherine | League, Charellotte |
| Couse, Catherine | Levy, Julius |
| Cope, Clyde | McGaroy, Willie |
| Coco, Alice | Mason, Robert |
| Crawford, Margaret | O'Donnell, Louis |
| Cumpston, Minnie | Patton, Duncan |
| Dyson, Rose | Patterson, Myrtle |
| Dyson, Cora | Prunty, Harry |
| Davis, William | Rockwell, Ollie |
| Davis, Eva | Simpson, Miller |
| Florence, Olive | Smith, Jean |
| Fenwick, Joseph | Smith, Robert |
| Gray, Clarence | Smith, Margaret |
| Gregg, Bertha | Story, Earl |
| Greene, Jessie | Underwood, Harry |
| Guc, Agnes | Whetzel, George |
| Gombar, Albert | Williams, Adda |
| Hackett, Jean | Williams, Riley |
| Hackett, Henry | Williams, Francis |
| Hackett, Georgia | Worcester, Lelia |
| Haikin, George | Worcester, Walter |
| Inghram, Anna | Wright, Playford |
| | Washington, Urvie |

ROOM No. 4.

TEACHER, MISS LUCY HORNER.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Anderson, Fred | Dillon, John |
| Annett, Charles | Douglas, Mary |
| Alcorn, Edith | Darby, Helen |
| Bulger, Lawrence | Ford, Irwin |
| Bowman, Anna | Florence, Mattie |
| Bumry, Julia | Gould, Thomas |
| Clawson, Ralph | Gillie, Ernest |
| Cain, Levon | Garwood, Earle |
| Cock, Verie | Guesman, Lawrence |

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Gains, Mary | McIntosh, Alice |
| Honesty, Robert | Marinelli, Mary |
| Hackett, Lottie | Mason, Eleanor |
| Hall, Ethel | Orr, Marjorie |
| Hawkins, Mary | O'Donnell, Mary |
| Hurst, Adelaide | Polleck, Harry |
| Jones, Mildred | Reynolds, Frank |
| Kirk, Harold | Ritz, Harry |
| Kisner, Elsie | Smith, Arthur |
| Kaiser, Martha | Stiveson, Joseph |
| Leonard, Frank | Secrest, Robert |
| Laughery, Lida | Smith, Clyde |
| Levy, Bennie | Steele, Jane |
| Manning, Bolden | Tynes, John |
| Minos, Espy | Thompson, Mary |
| Mitchell, Russell | Taylor, Alice |
| Mason, Robert | Vinqueirro, Gaetina |
| Miles, George | Wick, Bert |
| McKenney, Katherine | Williams, Donald |

ROOM No. 5.

TEACHER, MISS ELIZABETH BAKEWELL.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Aubrey, Thomas | Kirk, Freda |
| Arnett, George | League, Russell |
| Arnett, John | Labin, Sarah |
| Anderson, Romola | Livingston, Sarah, |
| Bolden, Bessie | Levy, Jessie |
| Brady, Lizzie | McKenney, Eugene |
| Brady, Ada | Mason, Gertrude |
| Carter, Beulah | McClelland, Anna |
| Christopher, Edgar | Magee, Mazie |
| Cock, Irene | McHale, Lillian |
| Crawford, Watson | Patterson, Perry |
| Deangillis, Theresa | Pearsall, Lydia |
| Dusenbery, Alice | Smith, Janet |
| Davis, David | Smith, Jessie |
| Everly, Earnest | Smith, Harold |
| Farson, Myrtle | Stephenson, Andrew |
| Gould, Boyd | Simpson, Eddie |
| Gray, Wa ter | Simpson, Birdie |
| Gaines, Olive | Vliet, Mamie |
| Hart, David M., Jr. | Wilson, Emmitt |
| Harden, Fred | Weston, Carl |
| Kenny, Bessie | Whetzel, Louis |
| Kisner, Effie | Wood, Clarence |
| Kisinger, Ella, | |

ROOM No. 6.

TEACHER, MISS MAY SMILEY.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Berry, Charley | Magge, Lee |
| Brown, Lacey | Minchart, Holmes |
| Brisbane, Agnes | Milliken, Louis |
| Butler, Maggie | Moorhouse, Rose |
| Conelly, Margaret | Mitchell, Eva |
| Craft, Edgar | Patton, Katherine |
| Crawford, Britton | Pearsall, Floe |
| Davis, John | Pearsall, Hazel |
| Dusenberry, Josiah | Perry, Mary |
| Farson, Laura | Pierce, Elgie |
| Flood, Willie | Rathmell, Walter |
| Flood, Wylie | Roberts, Charley |
| Garwood, Frank | Robinson, Fred |
| Hart, Wilgus | Sargeant, Marshall |
| Henshaw, Lewis | Springer, Wallace |
| Higgins, Bert | Springer, Anna |
| Ingram, Ruth | Steele, Alice |
| Johns, Leola | Thompson, Chester |
| Keefer, J. D. | Thompson, John |
| Kenny, Verner | Thornton, Mamie |
| Lockeridge, Ruth | Vogt, John |
| Mason, Harry | Vleit, Joeob |
| Massy, Laura | Witt, Florence |
| Manning, Ellen | Wagoner, Nellie |
| McIntosh, Albert | |

ROOOM No. 7.

TEACHER, MISS MARGARET SPROUL.

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Alcorn, Ethel | Higginbotham, Margaret |
| Anderson, Nora | Jones, Bertha |
| Arnette, Sarah | Jones, Campbell |
| Brown, Lacey | Lanon, Charles |
| Bulger, Florence | Labin, Matthew |
| Bumry, Arnold | Leonard, Ellen |
| Connelly, Margaret | Mitchell, Ollie |
| Cock, Alma | Milliken, Louise |
| Chamberlain, Paul | Marshall, Jane |
| Dusenberry, Howard | McAlpine, Leta |
| Fenwock, John | O'Donnell, Helen |
| Gregg, Edward | Perry, Maud |
| Hurst, Julia | Pierce, Elgie |

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Province, David | Vliet, Viola |
| Rathmell, Walter | Wagoner, Nellie |
| Springer, Myrtie | Worcester, Robert |
| Springer, Ellen | Wright, Nannie |
| Steele, Alice | Wilson, Ethel |
| Todd, Carrie | |

ROOM No. 8.

TEACHER, MISS ETTA DELANEY.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Adams, Lizzie | Miller, Charles |
| Bumry, Richard | McGill, Denny |
| Conelly, William | Polleck, Ralph |
| Darby, Viola | Parks, Josephine |
| Elliott, Ray | Pringle, Dixon |
| Florence, Charles | Roberts, Flo |
| Green, Florence | Risbeck, Earl |
| Henshaw, Martha | Stewart, Mircia |
| Harrison, Fannie | Stevenson, Bessie |
| Herbertson, Edgar | Steele, Sara |
| Jones, Moses | Stewart, Ray |
| Kirk, George | Thornton, Deuane |
| Lockridge, Russell | Wick, Jessie |
| McGarvey, Anna | Wick, Charlie |
| McAlpine, Karl | Wells, Boyd |
| Moore, Elisha | Wilson, Charlie |

ROOM No. 9.

TEACHER, MISS ALTA CURRY.

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Allison, Carrie | Kisner, Lizzie |
| Burnett, Fred | Lockridge, Ethel |
| Craft, Clara | League, Lizzie |
| Daugherty, Nellie | League, Sara |
| Gray, Edna | League, Fannie |
| Hart, Isabel | McIntosh, Edna |
| Hibbs, Margaret | Merray, Alfred |
| Hibbs, Elma | Smith, Emma |

ROOM No. 10.

TEACHER, PROF. J. F. SNYDER.

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Davis, Andrew | Hatfield, Eli |
| Darby, Lossie | Mason, Lelia |
| Dusenberry, Charles | Porter, Louise |
| Gray, Bessie | |

West Brownsville Schools

EARLY SCHOOL HISTORY.

In common with the other towns around, West Brownsville originally taught her schools in such buildings as could be rented for the purpose. Subsequently two small buildings were erected for School purposes. For many years scholars from that side of the river attended school in Brownsville and Bridgeport.

THE PRESENT SCHOOL BUILDING.

The present commodious and convenient public school building was erected in 1870 at a cost of \$6,000. It contains six class rooms besides a school hall, has a cupola and bell and is handsomely furnished and properly equipped with the modern aids for teaching.

LIST OF PRESENT TEACHERS AND PUPILS.

ROOM No. 1.

TEACHER, MISS FANNIE ECKLES.

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Baird, Ray | Kay, George |
| Bevard, Freda | Kay, Mary |
| Cross, Kathryn | Kress, Margaret |
| Cross, Margaret | Lacotta, Joseph |
| Dales, Walter | Leonard, Harry |
| Dowler, Verner | Lilley, Ruth |
| Dowler, Russell | Lopp, Jessie |
| Edwards, Charles | Lopp, Charles |
| French, Samuel | Lunden, Richard |
| Gwyn, Kirk | Myers, Mary |
| Harrison, Sarah | Moffitt, Addie |
| Hardwick, Robert | Morgan, Bryan |
| Holliday, Bertha | McCullough, Roy |
| Hollowood, Willie | Nicholls, Leona |
| Hormell, Alfred | Nicholls, Willie |
| Hollowood, Ruth | Patterson, Margaret |
| Johnson, Ida | Phelps, Row |
| Jones, Helen | Phelps, Miller |
| Kar, Rose | Pastorius, Howard |
| Kennedy, Edith | |

Pastorius, Richard
Reese, Sara
Resco, Mary
Storer, Sarah
Storer, Blanche

Taylor, Irene
Taylor, Edward
Troy, Karl
Van Riper, Hugh
Ward, Louise

ROOM No. 2.

TEACHER, MISS ETTA STORER.

Axton, Kathryn
Bakewell, Freda
Bevard, Eva
Carlson, Clifford
Charlton, Katie
Dent, Virginia
Dowler, Ethel
French, Mamie
Garwood, Helen
Gwyn, Harry
Hormell, Linnie
Holt, Harry
Hutton, Edna
Leonard, Harvey
Lilley, Willie
Lesner, Katie
Lunden, Carl

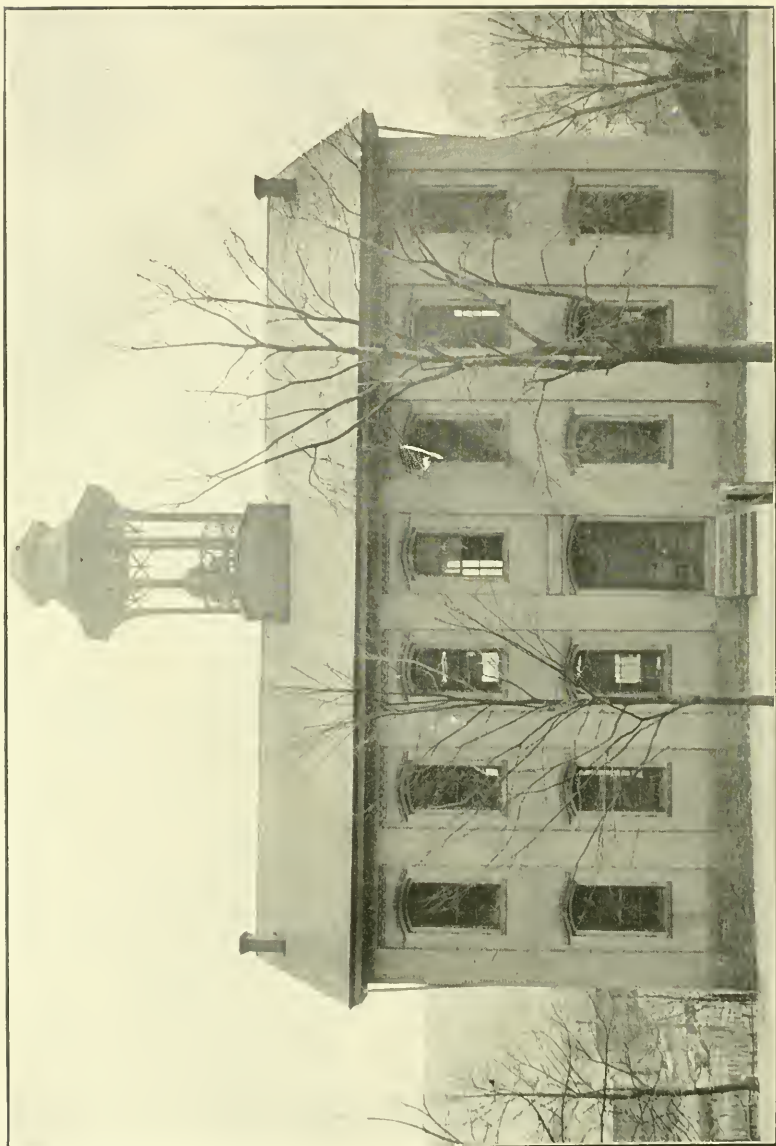
Morgan, Dudley
Moffitt, Louie
Morris, Walter
McAllister, Edith
McAndrews, Harry
McCullough, Earl
Patton, Wilda
Porter, Ruth
Pursglove, Josephine
Pursglove, Farnsworth
Sargeant, Martha
Stapleton, Clyde
Snider, Willie
Taylor, Eva
Taylor, Dearth
VanRiper, Sara
VanRipper, Ellen

ROOM No. 3.

TEACHER, MISS ETHEL SHEPLAR.

Baird, Edith
Baird, Bertha
Bevard, Alice
Charlton, Elizabeth
Cross, Arthur
Fulton, Carrie
Gwyn, John
Harrison, Rebecca
Holliday, Jennie
Holliday, Olive
Hormell, Naomi
Johnson, Louella
Leonard, Eva

Lilley, Elizabeth
Marker, James
Moffitt, Adelaide
Moffitt, Bertha
Morris, Virginia
McCullough, Edward
Patterson, Gussie
Province, George
Pursglove, Hester
Reese, Stacy
Stapleton, Howard
Statham, Nellie
VanRiper, Margaret



West Brownsville Public School Building

WEST BROWNSVILLE SCHOOL TEACHERS



Miss Etta Storer
Miss Ethel Sheplar

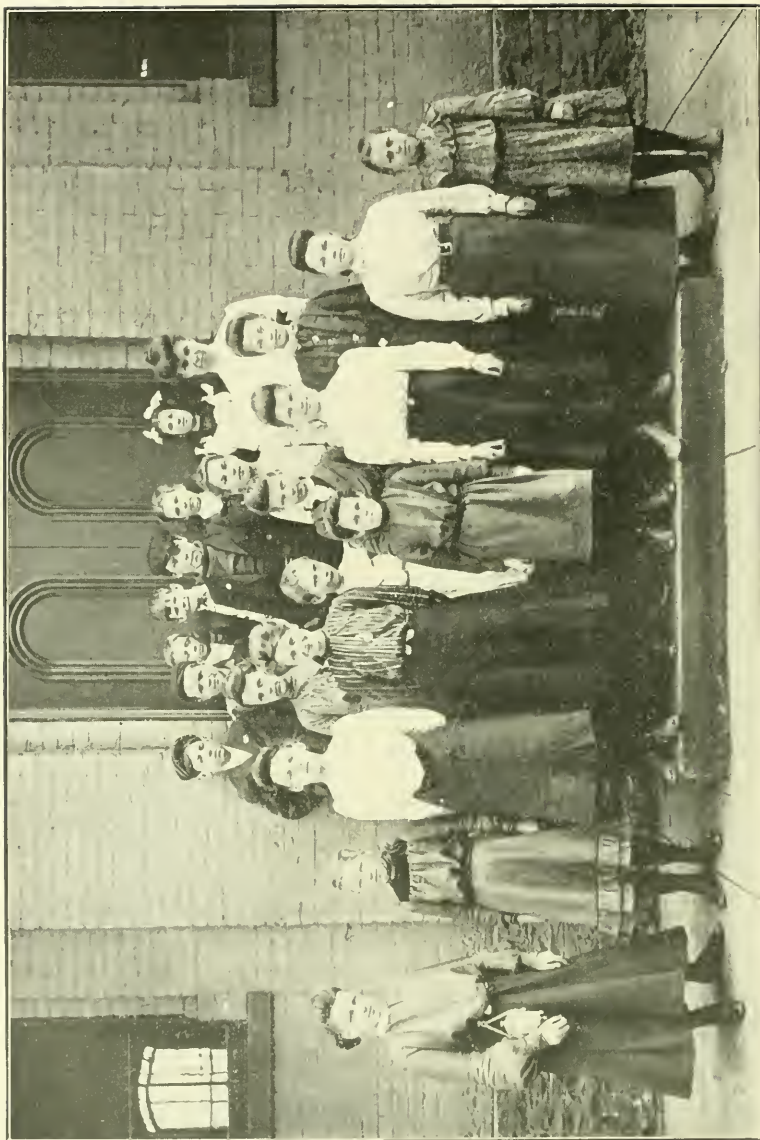
Prof. Thos. L. Pollock



West Brownsville School Room No. 1



West Brownsville School Room No. 2



West Brownsville School Room No. 3



West Brownsville School Room No. 4

ROOM NO. 4.

TEACHER, PROF. THOMAS L. POLLOCK, PRINCIPAL.

Clerbois, Lena
Cunningham, Warren
Dowler, Nellie
Herrington, Belle
Harrison, Fannie
Leonard, Elsie
Marker, Ethel
Marker, Anna
McLain, Anna

McGill, Denny
Province, David
Province, Wanda
Snider, Charles
Snider, Louise
Stapleton, Ida
Troy, Walter
Wells, Boyd

BIOGRAPHY OF PRINCIPAL.

THOMAS LAZEAR POLLOCK is a son of Thomas W. and Harriet Jane (Sutterly) Pollock and was born in California, Washington County, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1880. He received his education in the California common schools and in the State Normal at the same place. Mr. Pollock represented the California Literary society in the oratorical contest with the Philothenian society and won the prize.

Prof. Pollock has followed teaching ever since he graduated from the California Normal. During the winter of 1900-1 he was the principal of the Allenport schools. He was vice-principal of the North Belle Vernon schools during the winter of 1902-3 and has since then been principal of the West Brownsville schools and has met with flattering success.

Prof. Pollock is a young man of exceptional ability and is not only active in educational work but very popular in educational circles.



Religious History

BRIEF HISTORY OF SOME OF THE LEADING CHURCHES—BROWNSVILLE, BRIDGEPORT, WEST BROWNSVILLE, UNIONTOWN AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS—PICTURES OF PASTORS AND CHURCH EDIFICES—PIONEERS IN CHRISTIAN WORK IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

BROWNSVILLE CHURCHES.

CHRIST CHURCH.

The district and country about Brownsville was settled originally by emigrants principally from Maryland and Virginia, many of whom had been reared in the principles and forms of the Episcopal Church, and hence brought with them their predilections for the same. This is evident from the fact that several log churches were built by the early settlers in this section for the purpose of retaining the services of the church among them, and transmitting the same to their descendants. As these buildings, however, were never occupied except by itinerating clergymen, and rarely at that, the interests of the people gradually declined, the buildings decayed, and the families whose preference had once been given to the Protestant Episcopal Church, sought elsewhere for the word of life.

With regard to the church in Brownsville the case appears to have been rather more favorable. Services were held from time to time with more frequency, and the temporal interests of the church especially sustained with more ability and zeal, though many untoward circumstances have in time past retarded materially the progress of the church. Among these the resemblances of her forms and ceremonies to those of the Church of England excited great prejudice against her in Revolutionary times.

It is now nearly a century and a half ago that Prayer-book services were used for the first time within the limits of what is now the borough of Brownsville. In the year 1759, Rev. Mr. Allison is said to have come as Chaplain to the soldiers who were then stationed at Fort Burd. At that time Brownsville was but a frontier fort or post known as "Redstone Old Fort."

Even before very regular services began to be maintained in Brownsville, five log churches had been built in the surrounding country, affording religious homes to the many church families that originally settled this vicinity, having come principally from Maryland and Virginia. Today, Grace Church in Menallen township, six miles out on the national road, is the sole survivor, in which the service of the church is still heard, of that early effort to plant the church in the country districts of Western Fayette County. The present brick structure replaced the primitive log building at least fifty years ago.

In Brownsville itself several itinerant clergymen officiated from time to time in the early days. First came the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, in 1785. He was followed by the Rev. Robert Davis in 1795, who seems to have remained till 1805.

SOME OF THE FORMER MINISTERS OF OUR CHURCHES



Rev. C. R. Beacom

The Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D.

Rev. John C. Clay, D. D.

Rev. Boyd Mercer

Rev. C. A. McGee, P. E.

Rev. J. T. A. Henderson

Bishop B. W. Arnett

Then came the Rev. Robert Ayres who in turn was succeeded by the Rev. Jackson Kemper, a man of truly apostolic character and zeal, who became, years afterwards, missionary Bishop of the Northwest, and still later, the first Bishop of Wisconsin. Mr. Kemper served the Church here in 1811. He made a subsequent visit in 1814 when the following persons were baptized: William Hogg, Ann Bowman, Harriet E. Bowman, Louisa Bowman, Matilda Bowman, William Bowman, Goodloe H. Bowman, and Nelson B. Bowman.

Although as early as 1796 the ground on which the church now stands, was purchased from one, Samuel Jackson, by Dr. Charles Wheeler, William Hogg, and Jacob Bowman, for the sum of 20 pounds sterling, no especial effort seems to have been made up to the year 1813, toward the organization of a parish or the erection of a church building. Of the three gentlemen who originally purchased the church ground, an old chronicle of the parish says that they were "mainly instrumental, under the wise providence of God, in the preservation of the Church in early years, and in the transmission of the same, a precious heritage to posterity."

In the year 1813, the Rev. J. C. Clay succeeded the Rev. Mr. Kemper as missionary of the Church "Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania," in the western part of the state. He arrived July 20th and shortly afterward urged the people to build a church on the lot they then had. The suggestion was favorably received, a meeting of the congregation was held, seven trustees were appointed to consider the matter, and \$500 was subscribed toward the new church.

On August 26th, 1813, the first Vestry was organized with these gentlemen members: Jacob Bowman, William Hogg, Robert Clarke, Charles Wheeler, John Nin, Basil Brashcar, Basil Brown, Charles Ford, George Hogg, Henry Stump, Thomas Brown and H. B. Goe.

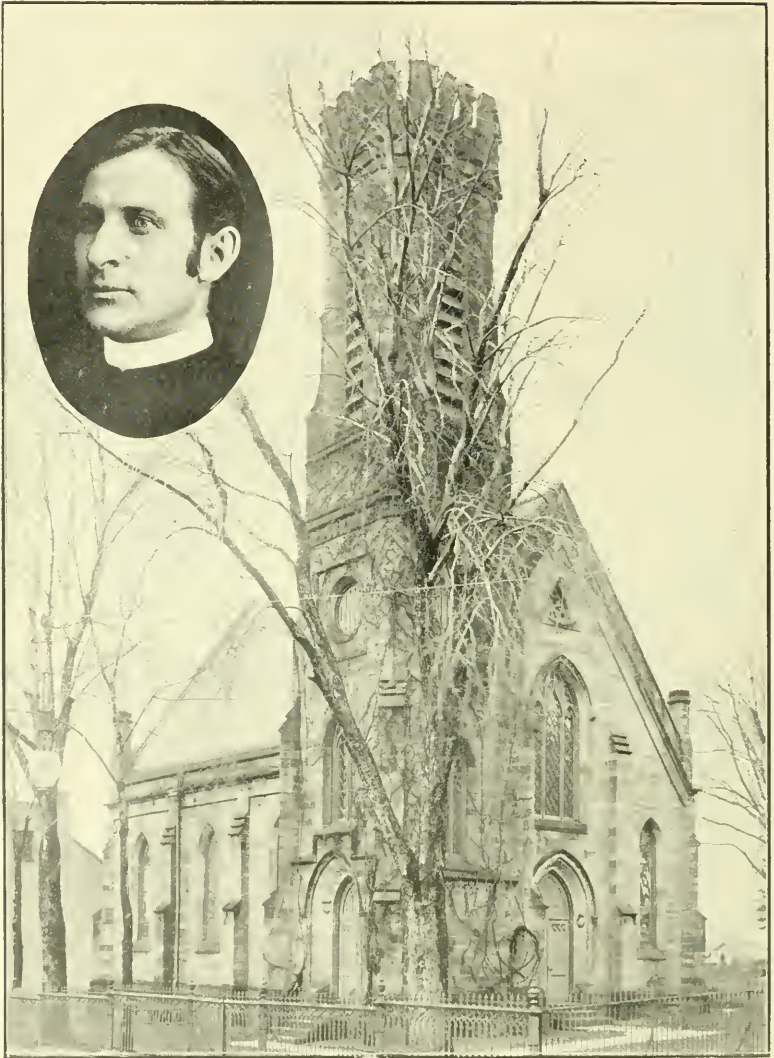
A building committee was appointed, plans and proposals for the new church were considered, and finally adopted by the Vestry. The walls of the building had been raised and paid for, when the work suddenly ceased, and was not resumed for several years, during which time occasional services, only, were held by visiting clergymen. The Rev. Mr. Clay had left some time before. He afterwards was for many years the honored rector of Gloria Dei Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. John Bausman was invited to take charge of the parish in connection with the work in Uniontown and Connellsville, and he began his labors March 22, 1823. The church edifice being still unfinished, the services were held for some months in the Presbyterian house of worship. By November 30th of the same year, the building was ready for use.

It was not until June 22, 1825, however, that the First Christ Church was consecrated. Then, upon the occasion of the first visit of the Right Rev. Dr. William White, first Bishop of Pennsylvania, to that portion of the diocese lying west of the Alleghenies, the new building was formally set apart to the service and worship of Almighty God.

A class of ten persons was confirmed by the Bishop the same day, the first time that confirmation had ever been administered here.

The Rev. Mr. Bausman continued his labor in the parish with signal suc-



Rev. Wm. E. Rambo, Rector—Christ Church, Brownsville

cess until March 8, 1827, when the Rev. H. Phiffer, a brother-in-law, was elected to succeed him.

In August, 1829, the parish again became vacant, and remained so until the following spring, when the Rev. L. N. Freeman, (April 4, 1830), was elected to the rectorship. In 1841 steps were taken toward the erection of a suitable rectory. "A part of the land belonging to the church was exchanged for a certain piece of land belonging to Mr. George Hogg," and upon this ground the present commodious rectory was built.

On the 20th of September, 1841, the Rev. Mr. Freeman resigned, and was succeeded by the Rev. Enos Woodward. During Mr. Woodward's ministry, the parish was regularly incorporated under the name and style of "The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Christ's Church, Brownsville." Of the seventeen persons whose names appear as petitioners for the granting of a charter to the parish, Mr. James W. Jefferies was the last to die, being past ninety at his death. The Rev. Samuel Cowell became rector of the parish June 6, 1845. At this time the congregation numbered some forty-eight families, with a total of 183 individuals. To the Rev. Mr. Cowell belongs the credit of carefully compiling, from various sources, the history of the Church's effort in this community from the earliest days until the year 1852, when he severed his connection with the parish. His painstaking and faithful efforts have made it a comparatively easy task to prepare this account of this venerable parish. About the year 1852 a suitable house for the Sexton's use was added to the church property at a cost of \$1,200.

Two clergymen declined the call to the rectorship, but in April, 1853, the place was filled by the election and acceptance of the Rev. Richard Temple. Ill health compelled the resignation of Mr. Temple in July, 1854. In December of the same year, the Rev. James J. Page, of Virginia, accepted an unanimous election to the rectorship, taking charge in January, 1855.

The winter of 1855-'56 proved to be a very cold one, "and the church building then occupied being very open, many of the people suffered severely from the cold. It seemed impossible to get the church warm enough for comfort." The result was that a fund for the erection of a new building was soon started through the active efforts of Mrs. Mary M. Gummert. Mr. James L. Bowman was perhaps the first subscriber to the fund, giving \$3,000 for himself and \$1,000 for Mrs. Bowman.

At the meeting of the vestry held April 11, 1856, Messrs. G. H. Bowman, N. B. Bowman and John Johnson were appointed a building committee, and to act in an executive capacity for the rector and vestry in the matter of a new church, and Mr. J. L. Bowman was appointed treasurer.

The church then built cost about \$20,000. It was consecrated by the Right Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D. LL. D., July 12, 1859. After a successful rectorship of six years the Rev. Mr. Page resigned his charge in the winter of 1861-'62.

The next rector was Rev. John F. Ohl, who came from New Castle, Pa., and began his labors in the parish in July, 1862. Mr. Ohl's ministry of three years and nine months seems to have been very efficient.

In July, 1866, the Rev. H. H. Loring, of Olean, N. Y., became rector of

Christ Church, and after an incumbency of nearly six years, he closed his ministry here at Easter, March 31, 1872. Within the time of Mr. Loring's rectorate, St. John's Church, West Brownsville, was built and became an independent work, the outgrowth of years of mission effort carried on under the care or the auspices of the parent church. At present this work is under the care of the rector of Christ Church. On May 14, 1872, the Rev. Mr. Ohl, then at Zanesville, O., was again invited to become their rector, but he declined. The Rev. S. Denman Day, of Rockford, Ill., was called to the rectorship in June, 1872, and after some delay, the invitation was accepted, and he began work January 16, 1873. Mr. Day's ministry at Christ Church lasted some twelve years. In the year 1882, the neat, substantial parish house and Sunday-school building was finished. It is built of native stone and cost about \$3,000. The interior of this building has been much improved within the last summer.

The Rev. Henry B. Emsworth came from Chicago in the winter of 1885-'86 to succeed the Rev. Mr. Day, and after a ministry of more than eleven years, he resigned April 18, 1897. During Rev. Mr. Emsworth's rectorship, and largely through his efforts, many of the beautiful memorial windows, the memorial pulpit, altar, cross, vases, lecturn, prayer desk and chancel rail were given and placed in the church. The Rev. Mr. Emsworth died at Lisbon, N. D., March, 1902.

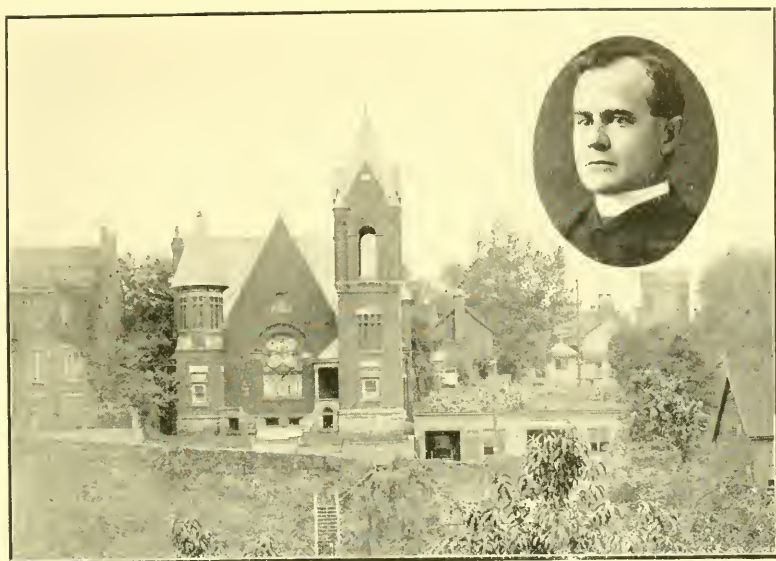
The present rector, the Rev. William E. Rambo, was unanimously elected and took charge in October, 1897. Since that time the entire church property has been thoroughly repaired and improved at a cost of several thousand dollars, and the membership has been largely increased. St. John's Chapel, West Brownsville, has also been placed under the rector's care and its excellent work has materially strengthened the parish life.

The parish activities are: The Women's Auxiliary, Aid Society, Sewing Guild, St. John's Guild, Daughters of the King, and the Sunday School which meets every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. The hours of church services are, Sundays, 10:45 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Holy Days, 9:00 a. m.; Fridays, 7:00 p. m. At St. John's Chapel, West Brownsville, Thursday at 7:15 p. m.

The present Church wardens are: Messrs. C. L. Snowden, William B. McCormick, J. N. Snowdon, C. Bakewell, I. R. Beasell, William C. Steele, C. W. Bowman, M. R. Jacobs, and W. B. McAlpine.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian church of Brownsville is one of the oldest organizations on this side of the Allegheny mountains. It came gradually into existence near the beginning of the last century. The earliest mention of Presbyterian preaching in this old historic town is found in the minutes of the Presbytery of Redstone to which it yet belongs. The record made there under date of October 15, 1811, shows that "the Rev. Boyd Mercer, of the Presbytery of Ohio, applied for permission to preach to the people of Uniontown and Brownsville." This fact is especially interesting to us because of the connection of one of the oldest and most esteemed families of Brownsville with



Presbyterian Church, Brownsville—Rev. W. Scott Bowman, Pastor

this venerable pioneer of the Presbyterian faith in this part of the state. Rev. Boyd Mercer was the grandfather of Mr. Roland C. Rogers of Bridgeport. Thus the first seed of Presbyterianism was sown.

In the year 1813, on the 20th of April, a young man by the name of Rev. William Johnston, a licentiate under the care of the Presbytery of Ohio, made application to the Presbytery of Redstone for admission and was received on the following day. On the same day a call was placed into his hands from the congregations of Brownsville and Dunlaps Creek. "On the 20th of October of the same year he was installed pastor over the united congregations." His pastorate lasted for 25 or 26 years. When in 1839 Brownsville and Little Redstone Churches were separated from Dunlaps Creek, Rev. Mr. Johnston remained with Brownsville and Little Redstone congregations and continued to do so until his death, which occurred on December 31, 1841.

The successor of Rev. Johnston was Rev. Thomas Martin who served the church until 1848. The Rev. Robert M. Wallace then became the pastor, and served until 1864. In 1864 the Rev. Joseph H. Stevenson became the pastor over the churches of Brownsville and Little Redstone. In 1866 the Presbytery granted leave to both of the churches to be organized into separate and individual congregations. When this separation took place, the pastor remained with the church of Brownsville and continued his work until April, 1868, when he resigned the charge.

Succeeding this pastorate was the work of the Rev. E. P. Lewis, who served the church as stated supply. His ministry continued for two or three years. From 1874 to 1878 was the pastoral service of Rev. W. W. McLane. The Rev. A. S. Milholland, D. D., now pastor of the First Church of Uniontown, served the congregation as stated supply from September 18, 1878, until the spring of 1880. From March 9, 1881, until July, 1883, the church was under the care of Rev. A. B. Fields, who served in the capacity of stated supply by appointment of Presbytery. Then followed the ministry of Rev. W. G. Nevin, which continued from July, 1883, until some time in 1884, or early in 1885. The congregation was then ministered to by Rev. Himler for one year. The name of Rev. B. M. Kerr appears upon the sessional records of the church for the first time under date of April 2, 1887. His faithful work is fresh in the memory of the older members of the church. He died early in 1892, while pastor of this people.

The present pastorate is that of the Rev. W. Scott Bowman, who will soon close the twentieth year of his ministry. Rev. Bowman took charge of this church on the first of July, 1892. Under this pastorate the church has risen to a place among the first of the Presbytery. It is thoroughly organized with a session of six elders, one deacon and four trustees. Every branch of church work moves quietly along accomplishing its work. The church has a good Sabbath School, Young People's Society, Ladies' Aid Society, and Home and Foreign Missionary Society. The church is also in good financial condition, and in spite of many losses, the church has had a steady growth during the past twelve years.

The following brief account of the property of the church is taken from the history of Fayette County, by Franklin Ellis, 1882, page 443: "Until after 1815 (probably 1813, for the first sermon in that church was preached by Rev. Johnston to the Brownsville volunteers of the war of 1812) the Presbyterians of Brownsville had no regular house of worship. On the 14th of June in that year Joseph Thornton, John Steele and John Johnston, trustees of the Presbyterian congregation of Brownsville, purchased for two hundred dollars and five shillings, annual ground rent, lot No. 3, on Second Street, being sixty feet front on that street, and one hundred and eighty feet deep to Market Street. It was conveyed to them in trust for the Presbyterian congregation of Brownsville, for the purpose of erecting a meeting-house thereon for the benefit of the congregation aforesaid." Soon afterwards there was built on the Second Street front a brick edifice which was used as a house of worship until the second building was completed on the same lot, but fronting on Market Street. This second church building was dedicated in May, 1850, and after serving as a place of worship for forty-five years, was taken down in May, 1895. The present building, which occupies the site of the second building, is the third edifice erected by the church on the same lot. The auditorium of the present building was first occupied on the morning of the first Sabbath of January, 1896. The following services are held every Sabbath: Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; Morning Worship at 11:00 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.; Evening Worship at 7:00 p. m. The doors of this church are always open to all.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which, William Medley D. D. is pastor, is one of the oldest, and most commodious structures in the three towns, used for public worship. The present, a two-story edifice of stone and brick, occupies a site once occupied by a smaller stone building of uncertain date. But, from the fact that in 1876, during the pastorate of Rev. W. A. Stuart, its centennial was celebrated, we gather that its origin was contemporary with that of the Republic. However, its early records have been lost, and the earliest available history carries us back no further than 1815, when Asa Shinn, of pious memory, and the no less famous Thornton Fleming, were the pastors in charge of the work, then known as the Brownsville and Uniontown circuit. As such, it was continued until the year 1833, when Uniontown became a station, and Bridgeport, now the second Methodist Episcopal Church of Brownsville, was united with the first church, and both together were known as the Brownsville and Bridgeport Station. This arrangement continued until the year 1844, when the union was severed, and each of the churches became a station.

Early in its history the first church became one of the important charges of Methodism in this part of the state, and in 1849 was selected as the seat of the Pittsburgh Conference, under the Presidency of the sainted Bishop Waugh. Its pulpit has been filled by leading men of the conference, some of whom have gone up higher, and some who are remaining until this day. While the presiding elder of the district, within sight of the church he loved, James G. Sansom, "The Old Man Eloquent," whose last public utterance was from its pulpit, to the heroes assembled for worship, prior to their departure to take part in the tremendous struggle for the preservation of the Union, laid down the weapons of his earthly warfare and reported on the camping ground of the Eternal.

The Rev. James Green Sansom was born of German parents, in Bedford County, Pa., in the year 1794, and died at the home of the late Peter Swearer, in Brownsville, Pa., May 4, 1861. Early in life he became affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and entered the itinerant ranks in the year 1818, long before what is now known as the Pittsburgh Conference of that church had an existence. For forty-three years he faithfully and successfully discharged the duties of the ministerial office, and at the time of his death, was the presiding elder of the then, Uniontown district. He was a self-made and a self-taught man; a man with many, and marvelous natural talents. He was a deep thinker, and acute reasoner, and a keen logician. He had a broad, clear mind, and a voice of wonderful volume and penetrative power. In short, he was a man specially fitted for the office to which he was called. A bright, genial, loving, lovable man, to whom Methodism owes much. There are those still living to whom his memory is as "ointment poured forth." He is gone, but he still is, "and, being dead, yet speaketh."

For eleven years, as the presiding elder, and the pastor, the Rev. C. R. Beacom, ministered, followed by others, whose names we have not space to mention.



First M. E. Church, Brownsville—Rev. Wm. Medley, Pastor

The roll of the church contains honored names, such as those of Dr. John A. Brashear, the world-famed astronomer; Philander C. Knox, of more than national reputation; W. F. Knox, a popular physician of McKeesport, Pa., and S. Page Knox, of Santa Barbara, California, all of whom received their first lessons in sacred truth within her walls.

The first church is represented in various departments, and in various fields in Methodism by those whose early training was in the Sabbath classes, who have heard the call of their Master, and have gone forth to the service, among whom are F. H. Wilkenson, the associate editor of the *Pittsburg Christian Advocate*; James Mcchem, the present presiding elder of the Washington district; Wilbur C. Swearer, the presiding elder of a Missionary District in Korea, and four others who are still in the active work of the pastorate; W. K. Marshall, a member of the Kansas conference; George A. Ceebere, a member of the Texas conference; and C. A. Sheets, and W. J. Lowstuter, still in the Pittsburg conference.

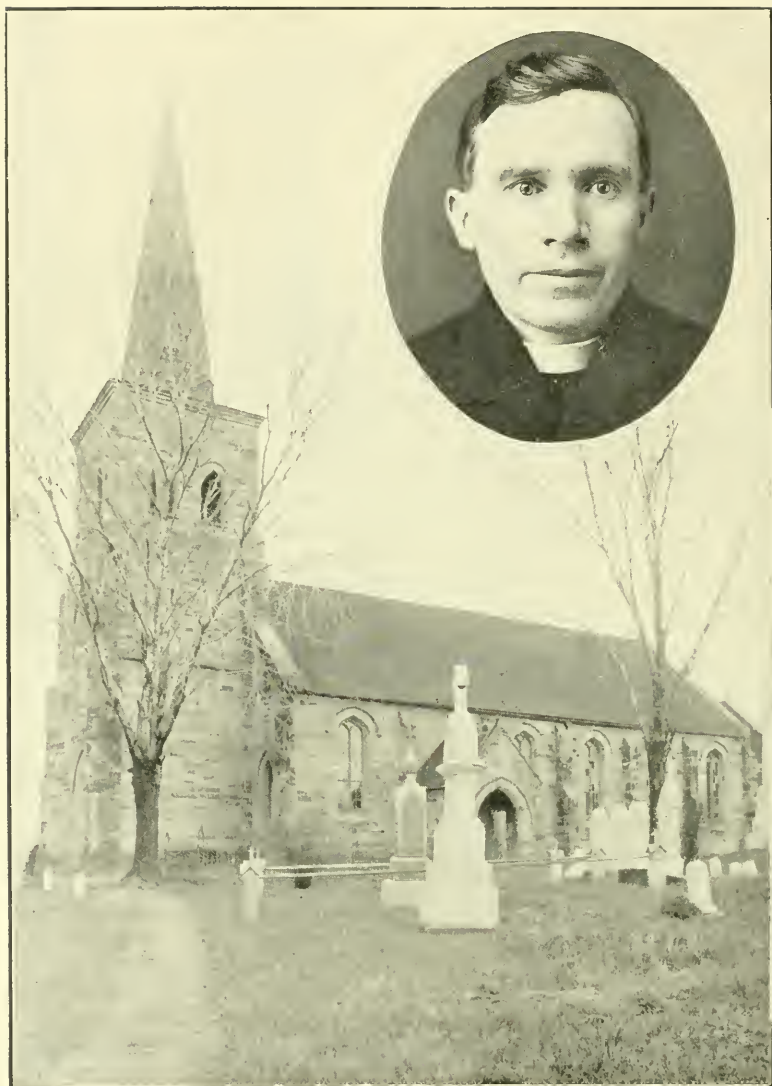
On the whole, the history of the first church is an honored one, and while many who have rejoiced in her fellowship are now in the "Church Triumphant," there are yet evidences of the worth of her work in the higher lay and ministerial circles.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

We are indebted to the Rev. A. A. Lambing, L. L. D., of Pittsburg, for the following sketch of the Catholic Church at Brownsville:

"The natural position which the site of the future Brownsville occupied, and the fact that it was at a very early day connected by an Indian trail with the mouth of Will's Creek on the Patomic, east of the mountains, and later by the extension of Braddock's road, early drew attention to it as the most suitable place for embarking for the west on the Monongahela River, or of crossing that stream to strike the Ohio in the neighborhood of Wheeling. Exploration, trade and pioneer settlement brought with them an element of religion; not very pronounced, it may be in the beginning, but destined to develop with the lapse of time. A brief glance at this, so far as the Catholic Church is concerned, will be the purpose of this paper.

"As early as the summer of 1754, when the French came out from Fort Duquesne to meet the advancing forces of the colonists under George Washington, on the Chestnut Ridge, those who went up the Monongahela were accompanied by a chaplain, whose name, however, has not been recorded, but who celebrated Mass at the mouth of Redstone Creek on the early morning of June 30, which appears to have been the first religious service of any kind held in that section of the country. But this was only a passing visit such as the people of a later day became accustomed to, when permanent settlement was begun. Whatever the faults of the first settlers, they were, as a rule, men not altogether devoid of religion, and were desirous of its consolations as often as their isolated condition would permit. A few families having settled in the present Greene County near the river, a man by the name of Felix Hughes, who seems to have been the most influential among



Roman Catholic Church, Brownsville—Rev. Thos. F. Glynn, Rector

them, went to Philadelphia in 1785 to see if he could not induce a priest to pay them an occasional visit. But, so small was the number of clergymen at that time, and so wide the fields of their labors, that he does not appear to have succeeded. But an occasional-missionary would pass through to Kentucky and would delay for a few days to minister to the scattered families. Religious services were generally held by these passing missionaries in the house of Neil Gillespie, whose name is familiar to every student of the early history of this section of country. So matters continued till near the end of the eighteenth century, when a priest was stationed at St. Vincents arch abbey, near Latrobe, who visited the people at distant intervals. About 1798 Rev. Patrick Lonergan tried to establish a colony near Waynesburg, from which he visited Brownsville, and even Pittsburg at times.

"In the fall of 1808, Rev. William F. X. O'Brien was appointed first resident pastor of Pittsburg; and from that time the scattered Catholic families in the vicinity of Brownsville could calculate on a visit about every two months, a condition of affairs which continued with gradual improvement till some time before 1830, when Rev. Patrick Rafferty was made first resident pastor. What fruit he was able to reap in the line of spirituals is not distinctly recorded; certain it is that his pecuniary recompense was meager enough; for, after laboring a year he only received \$3.62½, and left, concluding that zeal did not require such sacrifices. Rt. Rev. Francis P. Kentrick, of Philadelphia, visited the town in January, 1834, and writes of it: 'On my visit to Brownsville, a little village on the Monongahela River, I was much edified,' etc. * * * 'The faithful of this mission are to be pitied, being able only four times a year to enjoy the presence of a priest, the pastor of Blairsville, Rev. James A. Stillenger, who visits them thus, till I can place a pastor here.' But in 1836 Rev. Patrick Waters was stationed here for a time, but just how long it is impossible to determine.

"The date of the building of the first church has not been ascertained, but it was most probably before the visit of the bishop, just referred to. The circumstances were these: Neil Gillespie donated three acres of ground, that now occupied by the church, and two other persons, not members of the Catholic Church, J. J. Workman and E. L. Blaine undertook to have the church built, traveling as far as Baltimore to collect the necessary funds. Rev. Michael Gallagher was appointed pastor in 1837, but had a wide tract of the surrounding country also under his charge. The church was destroyed by fire in 1839, and Rev. Mr. Gallagher set about the erection of the present stately edifice, the plans of which, as well as a considerable part of the funds, he secured in his native Ireland, and it was solemnly dedicated, April 7, 1844. The congregation was then at the zenith of its prosperity, but the opening of the Pennsylvania Canal some time before and of the Patomic Canal, and later of the through lines of railroad gradually drew the current of trade and travel from it, and it experienced a reverse of fortune, improving but little from the river trade. Though generally having a resident priest, the congregation never gained that degree of independence which would command his entire services. Changes, too, were frequent in pastors, so that it would be difficult to give the entire list. Such was the condition of the church in



Blaine Monument, Catholic Cemetery, Brownsville

this section of country till the coke industry infused new life into Fayette County; but even then, Brownsville was slow in reaping much benefit from it. This brings us down to within less than a quarter of a century of the present, when the history is within the personal recollection of most people, and will not be pursued further."

REV. THOMAS F. GLYNN, the popular and indefatigable rector of the Church of St. Thomas of Aquin, Coal Centre, Pa., and St. Peter's at Brownsville, was born in Roscommon, Ireland, on February 6, 1860, and came to this country with his parents when but one year of age. The family settled

in St. John's parish, Johnstown, Pa. After completing his primary education he entered St. Charles' College, Baltimore, where he went through his classics, besides finishing in the sixth Latin class with the highest honors, being first in Latin and first in English, and receiving the premium for Christian Doctrine from Cardinal Gibbins himself. Then he went to St. Vincent's Seminary, where he completed his philosophical and theological studies. He was ordained in St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburg, on April 25, 1893, and was immediately appointed assistant to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, S. S., under the late Father O. P. Gallagher. After about two years he was transferred to St. Andrew's, Allegheny, where he remained for about three years. Then he went as pastor to St. Joseph's, North Oakland, where he remained for five years until, on November 16, 1902, he was appointed to his present charge. Geographically it is the largest in the Diocese. Coal Centre includes the mission of St. Peter's, Brownsville; and California, Woods Run, Lucyville and Stockdale are flourishing towns connected with the parish. Affairs have so progressed under his energetic administration that the town of Lucyville will very shortly have its own church. While at St. Vincent's Father Glynn was the editor and business manager of St. Vincent's Journal, and he has also been contributor to various Catholic newspapers and magazines.

When Father Glynn first took charge of the Coal Centre parish he found it in anything but a flourishing condition financially, but by hard work and able administration he has placed it in a most satisfactory condition in this important respect, and the same can be said of St. Peter's, at Brownsville.

Father Glynn is of an inventive turn of mind. Recently he has taken out a patent for an ingeniously contrived safety fender for street cars, and another for an indestructible railroad caboose.

Rev. Joseph Galewski has been appointed assistant to Father Glynn, owing to the great increase in the Catholic population under his zealous spiritual care. It was also necessary to have an assistant who could speak several foreign languages, and this is an accomplishment which Father Galewski possesses in a remarkable degree.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The First Baptist Church of Brownsville was organized in 1841, with nineteen constituent members, none of whom are now living. It was formerly recognized as an independent Baptist church by a council of neighboring Baptist churches convened in the Presbyterian Church November 16, 1841. Rev. William Wood (father of the late Rev. W. S. Wood, of Mt. Pleasant) was chosen as the first pastor. Mr. Evans, Mr. Morgan Mason, and Mr. Fillson were chosen as the first board of trustees.

The Church was admitted to membership in the Mouongahela Baptist Association in September, 1842.

Having no church building the congregation rented the lower part of the Freemason's Hall on Church Street, and worshiped there for two years.



Rev. J. F. Miller
Pastor First Baptist Church, Brownsville

The first church building was erected on Church Street in 1843, and was dedicated November 19, of that year. This building is still standing.

The Sunday School in connection with this church was organized in 1844.

The church rapidly increased in membership from the beginning. In 1849 the records show 143 members in good and regular standing.

This church is the parent of two neighboring Baptist Churches. On

NOTE.—We were unable to secure a satisfactory picture of Rev. Miller's church owing to the unfinished condition of the same, hence the absence of the cut of that church.

January 13, 1850, thirty of its members were dismissed to organize the Red-stone Baptist Church, a building having been erected there by the church in 1849. In 1889, eight of its members together with a few others organized the California Baptist Church.

In July, 1898, the church purchased what was then known as the Jeffries' Hall, on Market Street, and proceeded to erect the present handsome building. Work on this building was begun in March, 1899. The basement being completed and temporarily roofed, the congregation vacated the old church on Church Street and occupied the basement of the new building March 18, 1900, and continued to worship there until December 13, 1903, at which time the congregation moved into the newly completed Sunday School room, building operations having been actively resumed in April 1903.

The old church property on Church Street was sold February 27, 1901.

The following-named ministers have served the church as regular pastors: Revs. William Wood, Fisdale, Penny, Edward Miles, J. C. Cole, William Wood, R. H. Austin, W. W. Hickman, Daniel Kelscy, W. H. Hughes, William Barnes, B. F. Fish, Ross Ward, D. H. Lehman, G. B. N. Clouser, E. E. Woodson, and J. F. Miller the present pastor.

The following-named ministers have supplied the church: Revs. W. S. Wood, James Jones, H. G. Mainwaring, C. H. Coligrove, M. R. Laning, E. G. Zwyer, Dr. L.M. Hughes, H. J. Ritenour, D. W. C. Harvey.

The following-named persons have been licensed by the church to preach the gospel: H. J. Ritenour, W. B. Skinner, W. R. Patton, C. A. Gilbert, James F. Rush. It has ordained to the ministry Rev. B. N. Clouser.

BRIDGEPORT CHURCHES.

FRIENDS OR QUAKER CHURCHES.

In an early period, before 1820, the number of the Society of Friends in Bridgeport outnumbered those of all other denominations, and their meetings for divine worship were held here many years before any other churches were organized in the place, beginning as early as about the year 1790. For a few years they met in private dwellings. On the 28th of February, 1799, a lot of three acres of land was purchased from Rees Cadwalader, and soon afterwards a meetinghouse was built upon it. It was a stone building, low, but nearly or quite one hundred feet in length. Some years afterwards, when the Hicksites seceded from the regular congregation, this old meetinghouse was partitioned across in the middle so as to accommodate both meetings. This was continued for some years, but gradually, by reason of removals and the death of members, the congregation became reduced in number, and finally religious worship, after the manner of the Quakers, ceased to be held in Bridgeport.

Besides the old stone meetinghouse built by the Friends on the lot purchased from Rees Cadwalader, they also built on it a stone schoolhouse (the first schoolhouse in Bridgeport), and set apart a portion of the ground

for a burial place. Upon the lot purchased by the Friends from Cadwalader there now stands the residences of Mrs. Geo. Black, James Allen and others, and the Union School house of the borough.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In the spring of 1832, the Revs. A. M. Bryan and Milton Bird, ministers of a new denomination, called Cumberland Presbyterians, came to Brownsville.

Services were held for a few days in the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Protestants Episcopal Church, with marked results. Many of the leading people of town made a profession of religion. No effort was made, however, at this time, to organize a church.

Among the early Cumberland Presbyterian preachers who visited Brownsville were John Morgan, Leroy Woods, S. M. Sparks, I. N. Cary, John Cary, S. E. Hudson and William E. Post.

In 1830 Rev. Post held services in what was called Black Horse Tavern, a store building belonging to the Sweitzer property.

A few years later, Cumberland Presbyterians held services in Masonic Hall.

Twelve years after the visit of Bryan and Bird, a petition by a number of prominent citizens, of Brownsville and vicinity, was presented to the Union Presbytery begging that a Cumberland Presbyterian Church be organized. The Presbytery granted the request and Rev. S. E. Hudson with Rev. William Post organized the church September 10, 1844. There were thirty names on the original roll of the church with Josiah Waggoner and William Robinson as Ruling Elders.

Rev. J. T. A. Henderson, who was present when the church was organized became the stated supply.

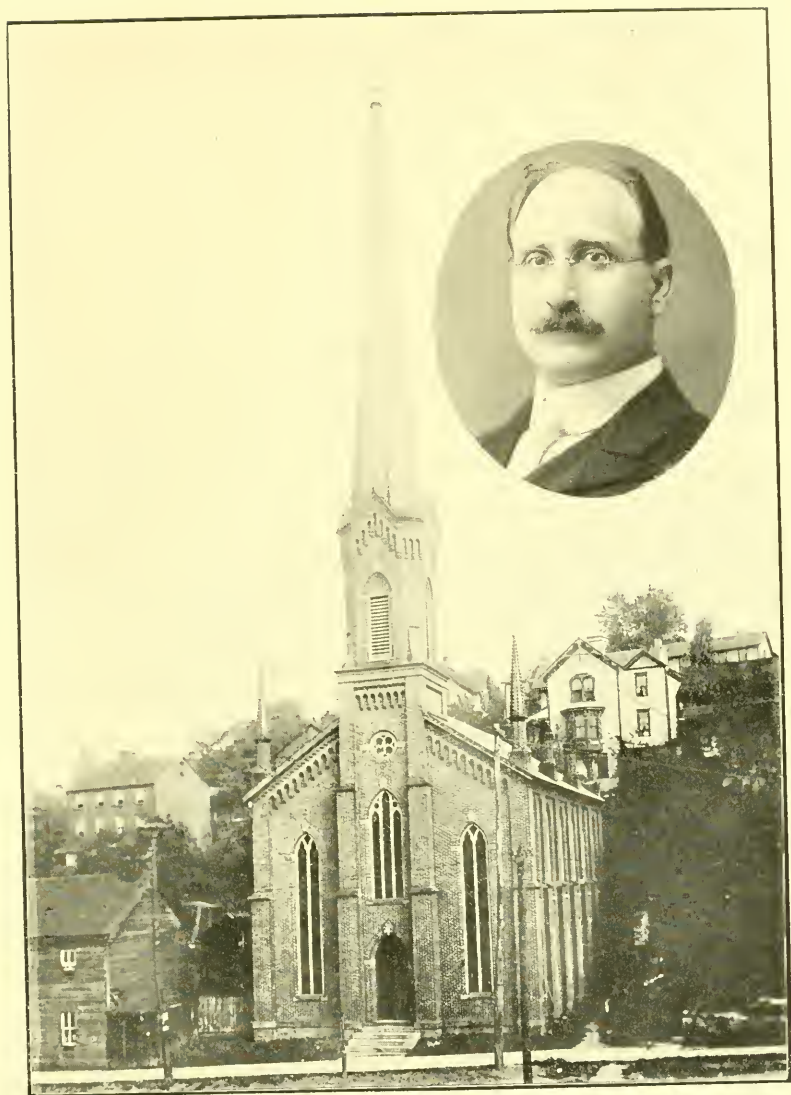
The Rev. Isaac Hague preached from April 1847 to April 1848. During Rev. Hague's pastorate the membership increased to sixty. In June, 1847, William H. Bennett and J. H. Abrams were elected Ruling elders.

The Rev. A. B. Brice D. D., took charge of the church in 1848 and remained six years as pastor, while at the same time he edited the Cumberland Presbyterian. This paper was the organ of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Services were held for a while in the school hall in West Brownsville. During Rev. Brice's first year a neat brick building was erected in the upper part of Bridgeport. This church was dedicated by Rev. Hiram Hunter of Uniontown.

In 1855, Dr. William Campbell took charge, serving the congregation two years. During his pastorate, he also edited the Cumberland Presbyterian.

The Rev. A. J. Swain became pastor in April of 1857 and remained till 1861. At the breaking out of the Civil War there were about ninety members on the church roll. In 1859, Freman Wise was elected Ruling Elder.

Revs. N. D. Porter, Henry S. Bennett and G. P. Wright held a very successful revival meeting during the spring of 1862. In this same year J. D. Armstrong, a young man of promise, was elected and ordained a Ruling Elder.



Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Bridgeport
Rev. Chas. R. Harmon, Pastor

From 1862 to 1868 the Rev. J. T. A. Henderson was pastor. After Mr. Henderson's resignation Rev. J. H. Coulter took charge of the field. It was while Mr. Coulter was pastor that Rev. A. J. Bird, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., assisted in a meeting that resulted in a large addition to the church. Rev. Coulter's pastorate covered a period of about two years.

In December of 1872, Rev. J. M. Howard D. D., took charge of the congregation. There were many things to discourage and few things to encourage the friends of this struggling church. To add to the heavy adversities of the congregation, came the fire on the morning of October 8, 1874, which left in its track falling walls and a heap of ashes. For so few members with so little wealth, it seemed almost an impossibility to recover from this loss, but Rev. Howard went to work with a will and results followed.

Eliza Johnson, a devout Christian woman who had very little of this world's goods, gave the first ten dollars toward the new church.

The present location was selected and the corner stone laid. The lecture room was ready for service by February 20, 1876. On that day Dr. A. B. Miller of Waynesburg College, assisted by Dr. Henry Melville of Uniontown, opened the room with appropriate services.

In the spring of '76 and the fall of '77 there were extensive revivals. The Murphy Temperance movement came in 1877, doing much good work for the town and community. Following the activity of the temperance people came a marked revival in 1881. Among the many converts at this time was that of Seaborn Crawford, who was much interested in temperance and reform. He had been and continued to be a strong supporter of the church and was an honored deacon at the time of his death which occurred in September, 1903.

In September, 1874, John S. Pringle, John Springer and George L. Moore were elected ruling Elders. Through all the financial struggles of the church in this part of the history, she had a few men and women who were true and loyal, as is true of all church organizations. No one knew this better than Dr. Howard. Rev. Howard resigned in 1883 and Rev. P. R. Danley was chosen as his successor. During Mr. Danley's pastorate of about two years the church building was completed, but because of a very heavy indebtedness, the congregation was not able to dedicate the house.

Mr. Danley was succeeded by Rev. G. N. Wall, who only remained a few months. After Mr. Wall the Rev. F. T. Charlton filled out the remainder of the year.

In October, 1886, the Rev. G. W. Van Horn was called to the pastorate. During the first year of Mr. Van Horn's ministry the church was much strengthened by a revival held by Dixon C. Williams, ably assisted by pastor and people.

Rev. and Mrs. Van Horn, always most conscientious and consecrated workers, now thought it their duty to go to the foreign field. They accordingly offered themselves to the board and were accepted and set apart to work in Japan, where they are still our honored and successful missionaries. The resignation of Mr. Van Horn to go to the foreign field left the church vacant.

The Rev. J. H. Patton was then called and entered upon his duties as pastor on the second Sunday of October, 1888. While the church had been much strengthened spiritually and otherwise during the former pastorate, there remained much to be done. It had never been freed from debt. This was the one discouraging feature of the work when Mr. Patton took charge. \$3,500.00 must be raised.

A campaign was inaugurated, which lasted three years, when about \$1,000.00 was actually paid into the church treasury, in addition to the running expenses. This paid off the old debt and covered the expenses of some needed repairs.

The church was dedicated from debt October 11, 1891. Dedictory services were held by Rev. J. M. Howard D. D., Nashville, Tenn., who was at that time editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian. Dr. Howard was assisted in the service by the pastor, Rev. J. G. Patton, Rev. J. T. Neel, pastor at Hopewell, Rev. Jas. Hamilton pastor of Charleroi Church, and Rev. O. H. P. Graham of the Second M. E. Church. This was a great day for Cumberland Presbyterians in Brownsville. Mr. Patton continued his work as pastor to the close of the year 1898, thus completing a successful pastorate covering over ten years. He left the church well organized with a membership of 195.

Immediately on the resignation of Rev. Patton the session corresponded with Rev. Chas. R. Harmon, then located in Ohio, who preached two sermons on the first Sunday in the year 1899, receiving a unanimous call to become pastor.

On the first Sunday in March, 1899, Mr. Harmon entered upon his duties as pastor. On the evening of the 24th of May, a Presbyterial Commission, consisting of Revs. G. G. Kerr and A. B. Elliott, conducted the installation services.

The church has had a steady growth in all lines of work during the five years of the present pastorate. Some of the things accomplished during these five years are:

A deepening of the spiritual life of the members.

Growth of membership to 270 resident members. The church put on a financial basis that enables her to pay all bills by check, monthly, including pastor's salary.

The church auditorium made more attractive by an expenditure of \$1,300. A new Manse, just erected, and deficiency being provided for so that it was dedicated in May.

"Truly the Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

The present Board of Officials are:

ELDERS: George L. Moore, Thomas H. Cline, John M. Springer, Levi P. Shriver, Solomon G. Kreeps, Sr., E. B. Wells and Joseph W. Sullivan.

DEACONS: James O. Springer (Secretary and Treasurer), I. V. Kinder, C. L. Kennedy and James S. Craft.

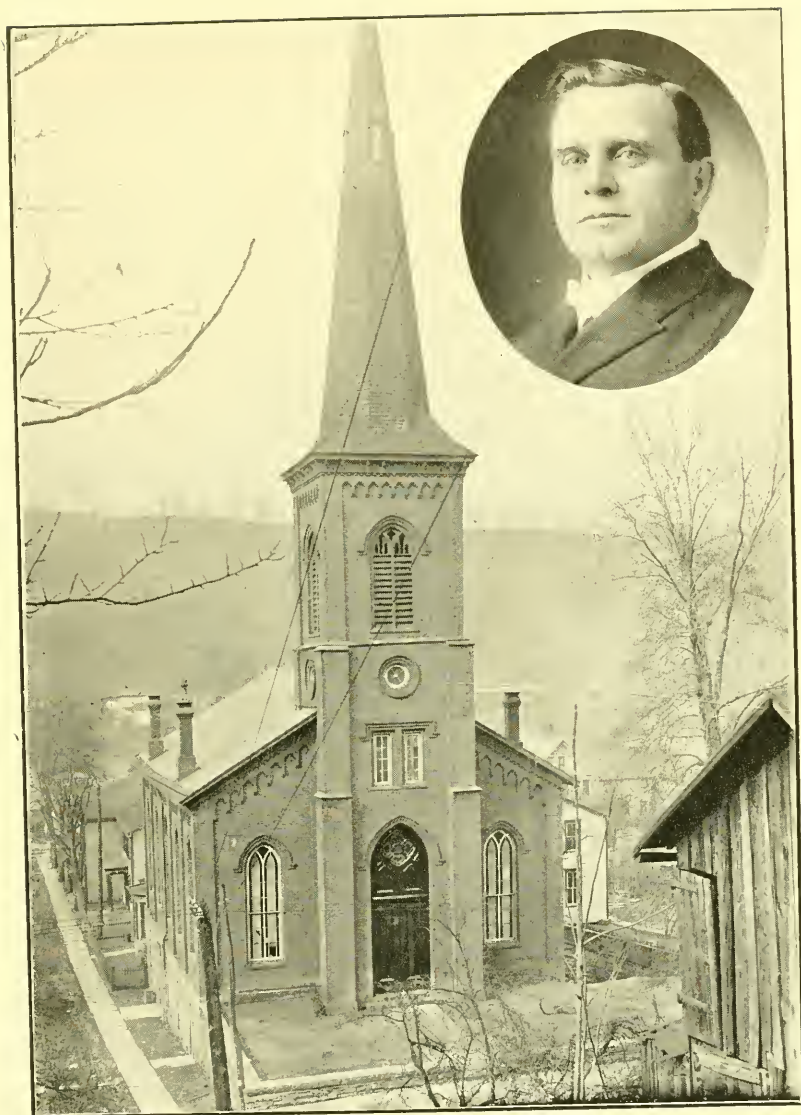
TRUSTEES: Charles H. Vorhees, Thomas A. Sharpnack and W. W. Cramer.

SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Bridgeport was originally a part of what was known as the Redstone Circuit, then of the Uniontown and Brownsville Circuit. Later Brownsville and Bridgeport were constituted a pastoral charge.

In 1837, Bridgeport was served by D. L. Dempsey for six months, but being unable, financially, to support a pastor, it was again united to Brownsville, where it remained until 1849, when it was made a separate pastoral charge and has remained so ever since. In 1880 the name was changed to Second Church. The following pastors have served this church since 1849-50, Josiah Mansell; 1851, P. M. Gowan; 1852-3, Robert Hamilton; 1854-5, D. A. McCreary; 1856-7, William Stewart; 1858, B. F. McMahon; 1859-60, A. E. Ward; 1861, John McIntire; 1862-3, Charles W. Smith; 1864-5, J. J. Hays; 1866-7, J. B. Mills; 1868-9, S. W. Horner; 1870-1, C. W. Scott; 1872, Homer J. Smith; 1873-5, John C. Castle; 1876-7, Theodore N. Eaton; 1878-9, Albert Cameron; 1880-2, C. L. F. Cartwright; 1883, R. C. Wolf; 1884-6, D. M. Hollister; 1887, H. J. Altsman; 1888-'92, O. H. P. Graham; 1893-6, William C. Davis; 1897-9, Harry M. Chalfant; 1900-2, J. E. Kidney; 1903, Calvin H. Miller who is still in charge.

On the 12th of June 1820 at a meeting of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal "Meeting House" of Brownsville, it was unanimously decided to build a frame "Meeting House" in Bridgeport. For some reason, not stated, this project was abandoned at the next meeting in July, but, "Resolved, that all subscriptions paid for this house shall not be applied to Brownsville, but kept until a meetinghouse can be built in Bridgeport." In the fall of the year 1833, the Trustees, namely, Joseph Reynolds, Adolph Minchart, Charles McFall, Thomas Gregg, and Edward Draper purchased a lot almost opposite the present parsonage. The deed was delivered to the Trustees September 7, 1833, and a foundation for a church was immediately begun and finished. For some reason nothing was done for a year, when the brickwork was put up by John and James Auld. The building was, however, not finished until 1837, when it was dedicated by Rev. S. E. Babcock. This building was used by the congregation until the summer of 1863, when under the pastorate of Rev. Charles W. Smith, now editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, it was torn down and some of the material used in the building of the present structure. The Sunday School room of the new church was dedicated October 30, 1864, under the pastorate of Rev. J. J. Hays, who was assisted by Charles W. Smith. The auditorium was not completed until July 22, 1866, when it was dedicated under the pastorate of J. B. Mills, now of the East Ohio Conference. He was assisted at the dedication by George Loomis, D. D., Prof. A. B. Hyde, and Rev. A. J. Endsley. In 1874, a pipe organ was purchased under the pastorate of John C. Castle and placed on the platform in the rear of the church. In 1881 under the pastorate of Rev. C. L. F. Cartwright, the entire church building was renovated and repaired. The auditorium was frescoed, woodwork painted and grained, pulpit railings added, and platform built on the right-hand side of the pulpit and the organ placed on this platform. During the present year (1904).



Second M. E. Church, Bridgeport
Rev. Calvin H. Miller, Pastor

extensive repairs have been made and a beautiful pipe organ, costing fifteen hundred dollars, has been purchased, one-half of which (seven hundred and fifty dollars) being the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The repairs, including organ, cost about three thousand dollars.

In 1834, the Sunday School of Bridgeport was organized. Charles McFall was elected as superintendent. The school has had continued existence since that time. In 1884, the semi-centennial was celebrated, appropriate exercises were held and a history of its fifty years was written by Miss Irene Barr, to whom the writer of this article is indebted for important data. This school meets every Sunday at 9:20 a. m., under the superintendency of Mr. Thos. D. Hann. It has an enrollment of two hundred and twenty.

A Christian Endeavor Society was organized in 1889, which continued until June 16, 1897, when it was changed to Epworth League. This young peoples' society meets for devotional services every Sunday evening at 6:45. Mr. John G. Percy is its president.

November 14, 1874, a number of ladies met in the parsonage for the purpose of organizing a Pastor's Aid Society. It has had a continuous existence since that time and was a large factor in the building of the present parsonage and kept it repaired since it was built, besides doing a great deal towards repairs on the church. It meets every month at the homes of its members, and besides doing a great deal toward the material support of the church, is a great help to the pastor in keeping him in touch with those who need him, as well as a social factor in the congregation.

Preaching every Sunday morning, 10:45.

Preaching every Sunday evening, 7:30.

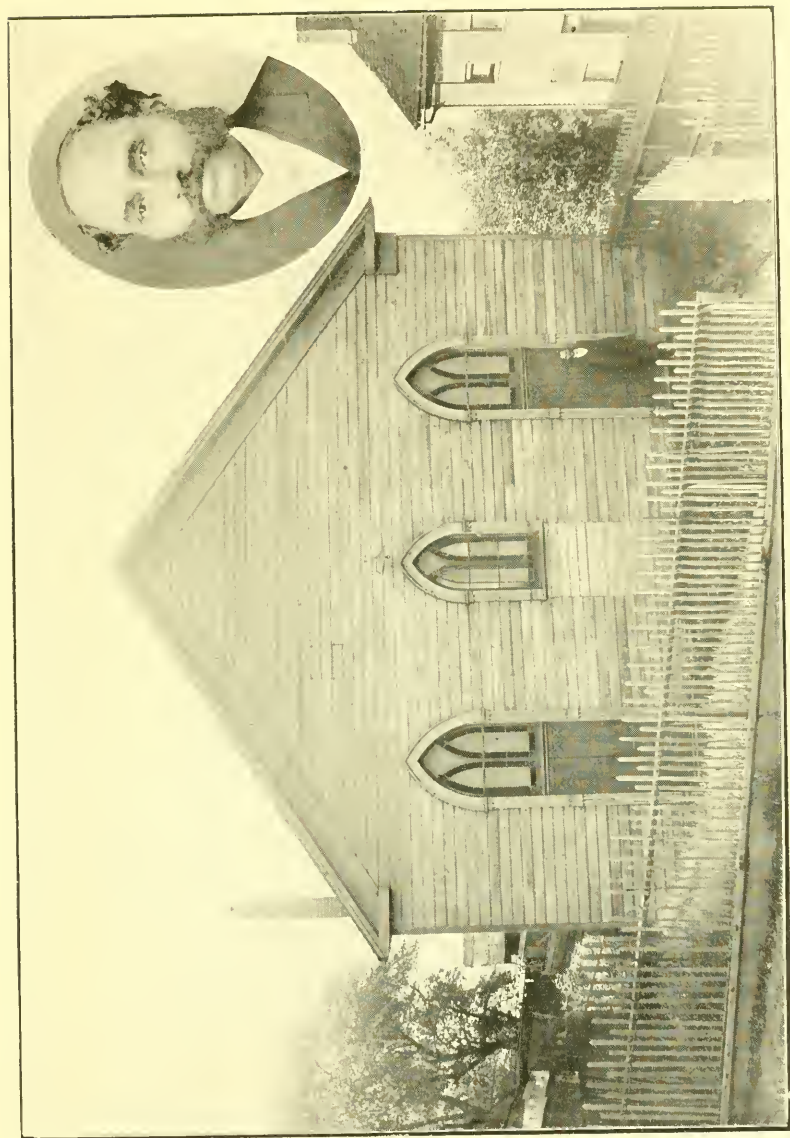
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30.

Reopening of church took place Sunday, April 17, 1904.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

This church was organized in Bridgeport in 1830 by the Rev. William Collins, who was its first preacher. In the following year a stone building was erected as a house of worship on lot No. 46, which was at that time bargained to the trustees of this church, but was not transferred by deed until October 16, 1849. The location was on the side of the hill, where the residence of James Kidney now stands. This old church edifice was used by the society until 1866, when the building of the Wesleyan Methodist was purchased. The old meetinghouse was then sold, and the Wesleyan building was then known as the Methodist Protestant house of worship.

The Rev. William Collins, above mentioned as the organizer of this church, was succeeded by the Rev. John Lucas, after which time there were a great number of preachers serving the congregation, among whom are recollected John Wilson, George Hughes, William B. Dunlevy, and Zachariah Ragan in the old church, and the Revs. Stillwagon, Caruthers, Mark Taylor, J. Simpson, and Henry Lucas, during the occupation of the house purchased from the Wesleyans.



A. M. E. Church, Bridgeport—Rev. R. H. Bunry, Pastor

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

The date of the organization of this church has not been definitely ascertained, but it is known that it was in existence some years prior to 1848, at which time it had a membership of about seventy-five, and in which year also its meetinghouse (the same which was the Methodist Protestant house of worship) was erected. During its existence the church was served by the Revs. Smith, John P. Bedker, Lyell, Laughead, Tolgen, Planet, McBride, and A. D. Carter, who was the last of its preachers.

ZION A. M. E. CHURCH.

Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church was organized by Bishop Paul Quim in 1835 in Brownsville, Pa. The organization removed to Bridgeport in 1837, and after holding services for a considerable time in the schoolhouse, it procured a small brick structure on its present site.

Its oldest living members are Rebecca King, Julia Johns, Louisa Mossett, William Johns and Thomas Sorrell.

It at present has a commodious frame building with a lecture room and auditorium with a seating capacity of 450, and a good parsonage of eight rooms and a lot 31 ft. front, back 214 ft. to 51 ft. The church has a membership of 112 and is one of the oldest churches in the Pittsburg Conference.

The following ministers have served as pastor: Bishop B. W. Arnett, Bishop Paul Quim, Bishop C. L. Smith, Charles Hebert, W. G. Ralph, Jesse Divine, Solomon Thompson, Jerimiah Lewis, Isaac Coleman, David Conyard, A. R. Green, Jesse Divine, Isaac Coleman, S. T. Jones, Solomon Thompson, Richard Hill, Leven Gross, Jerimiah Lewis, William Brown, G. G. Skinner, L. Clinghorn, T. A. Green, William Jones, Richard Brown, G. W. Webster, J. M. Morris, R. H. Morris, Nelson Terrell, T. T. Baker, S. C. Honesty, Carter Wright, B. Wheeler, James McTerry, A. E. Walden, C. A. McGee and the present pastor, R. H. Bunry.

Its services are as follows: Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor Society, 6:00 p. m., with Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening.

The church is in a flourishing condition.

WEST BROWNSVILLE CHURCHES.

SAINT JOHN'S CHURCH.

Saint John's Church, West Brownsville, was consecrated November 25, 1873, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. John B. Kerfoot, Bishop of the Diocese, who was assisted in the service by the Rev. Messrs. Horace E. Hayden, rector of the parish; S. D. Day, R. S. Smith, of St. Peter's, Uniontown; David C. Page,



St. John's Chapel, West Brownsville

of Pittsburg; C. N. Spalding and the Rev. Dr. Spalding, then rector of St. Peter's Church, Pittsburg. The Rev. Mr. Page preached the sermon.

For many years before this time, mission work had been carried on in West Brownsville under the fostering care of Christ Church, Brownsville. It was, owing largely to the generosity and personal interest of Miss Isabella Sweitzer, and a few others, that St. John's Church, a substantial frame structure, capable of seating about 250 people, was built. The Rev. David C. Page ministered to the good people of St. John's for some time, prior to 1873, and took a lively interest in the building of the church. In 1873, the Rev. Mr. Hayden became the first and only rector of the parish, assisted by such capable workers as Miss Sweitzer, Jacob McKenna, Esq., and others. Mr. Hayden labored very successfully for the Master here until the close of 1879.

During the most of the time from the year 1882, until December 1889, the Rev. Dr. John P. Norman, rector of St. Paul's, Monongahela City, has ministered here most faithfully and efficiently. For a number of years past, the late Mr. John Bakewell and Mr. James Williams have done much, by personal services, to maintain the work. Quite a large Sunday School assembles each week in the lecture room of the church, under the superintendence of Mr. Williams and a corps of excellent teachers.

Rev. William E. Rambo of Christ Church, Brownsville, is also rector of St. John's Church and under his ministration it has of late shown reviving influences, and activity is again springing into life.

SOME OF THE UNIONTOWN CHURCHES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

It is quite certain that Uniontown was occupied by Presbyterian ministers, as a place for preaching the gospel, a century and a quarter ago. This is inferred because there were Presbyterian churches in this county with the regular ministrations of the Word as early as 1774. We have authority for the statement that in 1776 Uniontown was included in the bounds of the Dunlap's Creek Church. When ministers were so near they would not neglect this point. But, we have no recorded nor verbal information in regard to the formative period of the church's history until near the beginning of the past century. The first statement to be found anywhere is in the minutes of the Redstone Presbytery. The following extract gives the first reference in these minutes to this church:

"At the meeting of the Presbytery at George's Creek, October 11, 1799, application for supplies was made by the vacant congregation of Uniontown. Rev. James Powers was appointed for one Sabbath, and Rev. Samuel Porter for another," both eminent ministers.

During the following twelve years, application was made at irregular intervals for supplies, which were appointed. About 1812, Dr. James Dun-

lap, a man of considerable ability, ex-president of Jefferson College, came here and remained about two years. He lived in a small log house on the lot immediately to the east of the court-house. He was principal of an academy, which was conducted in Madison College building.

Dr. Dunlap preached occasionally in the old court-house, but left in 1816. In 1817 the Rev. William T. Wiley, a native of Washington County, commenced preaching and continued as stated supply for two years, when he was called by the congregation and became the first regular pastor. He continued until October, 1822. For a period of five years, after this, the church was supplied by the Presbytery, Dr. A. G. Fairchild preaching frequently.

We trace briefly a history of the buildings erected at different dates, showing the progress made in the material interests of the church since its organization, and the gradual architectual development which culminated in the present beautiful and imposing edifice.

Of the circumstances attending the building of the first house of worship erected by the Presbyterian Church of Uniontown, but little is known. It was located on Morgantown Street, a few feet north of the lot on which the Episcopal Church now stands, and not far from the old market house. This was a plain, one-story brick house with the old-fashioned high-back pews and elevated pulpit. For some reason, doubtless as a matter of economy, it was located on public ground; to this objections were subsequently made. The agitation of the questions of its removal because of these objections, was probably the chief reasons for its early abandonment as it seems to have been occupied and allowed to stand but about ten years.

The erection of this building was begun some time in the year 1824 but was not completed and dedicated—if formally dedicated at all—until January, 1827. Previous to the date of entering this house the congregation worshiped, for the most part, in the old court-house. The Rev. J. H. Agnew was called to the pastorate of this church about the time of the completion and dedication of this first church building, and remained with the congregation until April 12, 1831, when, on account of ill health, he was released by the Presbytery. The Rev. Joel Stoneroad, having received a call from the congregation, was ordained and installed by the Presbytery in this house on the 14th day of December, 1831, and continued his pastoral relations, thus formed, until April 14, 1842. It was therefore during Mr. Stoneroad's pastorate that the second sanctuary was erected in 1837 and '38.

This house, which was completed in the spring of 1838, stood back a little from the street on the lot now occupied by the new Central Presbyterian Church, and is said to have cost about \$5,500. The Rev. Joel Stoneroad, being in charge at the time the church was built, was the first pastor to occupy the new pulpit; this he continued to do until April 14, 1842. Five ministers, after Mr. Stoneroad, occupied the pulpit of this second building as regular pastors of the church, namely: Rev. Andrew Ferrier, D. D., from November, 1842 till August 6, 1844; Rev. Mr. Owen from June 26, 1845, to November 20, 1852; Rev. James H. Callen from April 27, 1853, to April 10, 1855. Rev. William F. Hamilton from October 1855, until the building, which was

considerably damaged by fire in the spring of 1857, was torn away to give place to a new and still better house.

The third edifice erected by the congregation was completed and dedicated to God on the 10th day of April, 1860. This was a two-story brick house, 47 by 75 feet in size. The auditorium was at one time handsomely frescoed and fairly well furnished. The windows were stained glass, which were renewed and improved in 1881. In this house, in the fall of 1881, the last session of the old Synod of Pittsburg was held and the Synod dissolved. In the nearly 35 years' occupancy of this house by the congregation they were served by four pastors, namely: Rev. W. H. Hamilton, who was the pastor at the time the church was erected, and who resigned his office here on the 31st day of May, 1866. The Rev. W. W. Ralston was installed as pastor on the 28th day of April, 1867. He resigned October 1, 1867. Mr. Ralston was succeeded by Rev. S. S. Gilson, who was installed May 1, 1874—resigned in June, 1879. A call was made for the services of Rev. A. S. Milholland on the 17th of April, 1880. He preached his first sermon to the congregation, after locating here, on the second Sabbath in May, and was installed on the 15th of June, following.

A congregational meeting was called by the advice of the session for the purpose of considering the question of repairing the old house or building a new one, and was held on Saturday, July 5, 1890, when, on motion made by Judge Nathaniel Ewing, seconded by Judge Edward Campbell, it was resolved that "It is the sense of this congregation that a new church building be erected." Pending a pretty thorough discussion of the question, Judge J. K. Ewing, in answer to a question, proposed by Capt. W. A. McDowell, as to the character, style and probable cost, expressed himself in favor of a handsome edifice, preferring a substantial stone building with all the modern improvements. This seemed to meet the approval of the congregation and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Judge Edward Campbell, seconded by Judge J. K. Ewing, the presiding officer of the meeting was empowered to appoint a building committee. The committee was immediately appointed, consisting of Judge Edward Campbell, Judge John K. Ewing, Captain W. A. McDowell, Dr. I. C. Hazlett and Mr. M. H. Bowman. Other names were subsequently added.

A soliciting committee was in like manner appointed, consisting of Judge Nathaniel Ewing, M. H. Bowman, D. W. McDowell, William M. Thompson, J. M. Core, W. L. Robinson, Ross B. Reed, Miss Anna L. Ewing, Mrs. Capt. Schoonmaker and Mrs. A. D. Boyd.

Soon after this meeting a subscription paper was in due form prepared by the chairman of the soliciting committee, and the subscription headed with \$10,000 by a member of the congregation. This was shortly after supplemented by other subscriptions ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 and later larger and lesser amounts were given.

After a number of meetings had been held by the building committee, a special committee was appointed, of which Judge J. K. Ewing was the chairman, to secure the best possible design for the building, receive proposals and direct the general construction of the new church edifice. Judge Ewing accordingly thereafter gave the matter all due attention, and was indeed

most assiduous in his efforts to secure the most suitable plans, the most chaste and beautiful architecture, ornamentation, decoration, finish and furniture; the most substantial construction and withall the most economical, considering the character of the house, the quality of the material, style and excellence of workmanship. To his generous efforts, more than to any other, is the congregation indebted for the present most commodious and elegant edifice. On the 20th day of June, 1892, a congregational meeting was held, at which Mr. William Kauffman, architect, of Pittsburg, submitted plans which were adopted. Sealed proposals by four or five contractors and builders were subsequently submitted and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder, who was Mr. H. L. Kreusler, of Pittsburg. The stone and brick work was sublet by Mr. Kreusler to Mr. Rees Lindsley & Co., of Pittsburg. At a meeting of the congregation which was duly convened on the 5th day of April, 1893, the deacons were authorized to make sale of the lot and church buildings, which were then still occupied. This property was accordingly subsequently sold for \$14,000, to Prof. Griffith, to be used by him as an academy, but soon after passed into the hands of the new Central Presbyterian Church. But shortly before being made ready for occupancy by that congregation—extensive repairs having been made upon the building—it was entirely destroyed by fire. After the selling of this house in September, 1893, the congregation continued to occupy it—holding full possession—until September 2, 1894, when it held its last services in, and vacated the house to which, through years of hallowed associations, many of the older members especially, of the church, were reverently attached.

From this time until the chapel of the new church building was ready for occupancy, the congregation, through the kindness of the pastor and people of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held services jointly with them in their comfortable and commodious house. This fraternal arrangement, which seemed to be very much enjoyed by all concerned, was continued until January 27, 1895, when they held their first religious services in the chapel or Sabbath-school room, of their new building. (They continued thus to occupy the chapel until the first of March, 1896.) In the meantime work on the other portions of the edifice had progressed without interruption under the general supervision of Judge J. K. Ewing, assisted by Mr. John D. Carr, who had been employed from the time the building was begun, for the purpose of overseeing the mechanical execution of the work.

The corner stone was laid June 16, 1894. The Rev. W. W. Ralston, D. D., (at that time one of the only four surviving pastors of this church) had been invited, and was expected to make the address on the occasion, but was suddenly taken sick, and unable to be present. In his absence the Rev. Dr. Y. N. Boyle, pastor of the M. E. Church, of Uniontown, was invited and kindly consented to make the address, which was a very happy and appropriate one and was delivered and enthusiastically received by the large assembly present.

The day of the dedication of the new church building—the 8th day of March, 1896—though the ground was covered with a deep snow, and the temperature was far below freezing, was a happy day to the people of the

First Presbyterian Church, of Uniontown. The event which occurred was of far more than ordinary interest to them all. They were on that day privileged to witness the culmination of their labors for the past several years, or since the first congregational meeting was held in July, 1890, looking toward the erection of this building. As they contemplated the very complete, commodious, handsomely finished edifice, they felt their expectations had been more than realized, their prayers more than answered, and with glad and grateful hearts for the goodness and loving kindness of the Lord in thus crowning their efforts with so great success, they solemnly set apart their beautiful buildings to the worship and services of the Almighty God.

Rev. A. S. Milholland, D. D., the present pastor, was installed June 15, 1880.

Present officers of the church are, present session: Rev. A. S. Milholland, D. D.; elders, Hon. John K. Ewing, L. L. D., Hon. Nathanael Ewing, Ross B. Reid; clerk, William M. Thompson; Albert J. McDowell, John C. Fulton, Daniel Gans, John M. Taylor, Daniel H. Thompson. Deacons, William H. Miller, M. H. Bowman, D. W. McDowell, Dr. L. S. Gaddis, John M. Care, T. R. Wakefield, Judge R. E. Umble.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Central Presbyterian church was organized September 14, 1893, and the congregation worshiped in Commercial hall from September, 1893, to September, 1894. On September 9, 1894, they went into the old church building and worshiped until November 12, 1894, when the building was burned. The congregation worshiped a short time in the Cumberland church and on December 9, 1894, went into the opera house, where they held services for about a year. The first meeting held to consider the building of a new church was November 13, 1894.

The charter members of the church who are still with it and in good standing, are Retta C. Bierer, John A. Bryson, Mrs. Anna B. Bryson, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Brehm, Mrs. Joseph Beatty, Miss Florence Beatty, Mrs. Rebecca Craft, Miss Maggie Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Finley, Mrs. Thomas W. Holland, Mrs. George Green, Mr. and Mrs. William Henshaw, Mrs. Maria J. Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Elias B. Jefferies, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Junk, Mrs. Almira Longanecker.

The present modern building was begun in 1895 and the first service was held in the Sunday-school room in November, 1895.

Rev. Dr. S. R. Gordon began his work as pastor of the church January 1, 1894, with 56 members and a debt of \$12,500. There are now almost 300 members, 297 persons have been received since Dr. Gordon came, 165 have been received on confession of faith in Christ. 81 adults have been baptized and an average of 30 each year have been added to the church since its organization. Just 29 of the original 56 members are in the church now. It is the youngest church in the city and yet in its membership it stands fourth. The church

cannot boast of age but it can of rapid growth, vigor, influence, size and results.

The present officials of the church are,

ELDERS.—John R. Willson, Esq., John E. Finley, Samuel H. Brehm, Wm. J. Dickson, C. L. Smith, Wm. A. Rankin.

TRUSTEES.—S. H. Brehm, John S. Junk, William Henshaw, Wm. J. Dickson, J. M. Silbaugh.

TREASURER.—John A. Bryson.

S. S. OFFICERS.—S. H. Brehm, superintendent; J. A. Bryson, assistant superintendent; John Leckey, secretary; Miss Cora C. Willson, treasurer; Miss Retta C. Bierer, primary teacher; Chas. L. Smith, Bible class teacher.

Prof. E. K. Heyser has led the choir and has had full charge of the music for about six years, to the entire satisfaction of the whole congregation. There has not been so much as a "ripple" in the choir since he has had charge of it. The choir consists of Miss Anna R. Downs, Miss Muriel Crawford, sopranos; Miss Cora C. Willson, Mrs. W. E. Isensee, alto; Frank Hurst, tenor; James E. Cook, M. G. Russell, bass.

The new church was erected at a cost of about \$25,000, built when materials and work were very low. The same building would now cost \$40,000. The old church building cost \$14,000. The repairs on the old church building cost \$2,500. Interest on money borrowed, current expenses, exclusive of benevolences and general expenses for the last 10 years have amounted to about \$32,500, making a total of \$75,000, all of which has been paid. This has been done by a church but ten years old and with a membership ranging from 56 to 275. It is true material help was given by friends outside of the church membership, all of which has been very greatly appreciated by the members of the Second Church. It shows the standing this church has in the eyes of the good business men of the city.

The large south window of the auditorium was placed there by the members in recognition of the services of their first pastor, Dr. Gordon. The window on Church street was put in by John R. Willson, Esq., and Miss Mary J. Willson in honor of their brother, the late James Willson.

The church is in a more prosperous condition now than it has been since its organization and the handsome new building which the congregation now occupy will compare favorably with any of the modern churches about the town. The dimensions of the church are 80x102 and the seating capacity is 500.

DR. S. R. GORDON.

Rev. Dr. S. R. Gordon, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, was born in 1852 near Mercer, Pa. His early life was spent on the farm and at the age of 14 he entered Westminster college, from which he graduated in 1874 with great credit to himself. He spent one year in Auburn Theological Seminary. In 1875 he entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, from which he graduated in 1877 with honors.

On his graduation he settled at Pulaski, Pa., where he was ordained and

installed in May, 1877. He remained there four years and was very successful in his work. It was during his pastorate there that he married Miss Fannie Torrence of Xenia, Ohio, and Dr. and Mrs. Gordon recently celebrated their silver wedding anniversary.

In the fall of 1880 Dr. Gordon accepted a call to the Sharon church, one of the largest country churches in the presbytery of Pittsburg, to be the successor of Father Jennings, who had closed his fifty years pastorate the previous summer. A few years later Parnassus gave him a call which was accepted and his labors there were signally blessed. The structure gave way to a splendid new one, the congregation increased and many were added to the church.

From Parnassus Dr. Gordon was called to the Church of the Covenant, in Pittsburg, which was later merged into the Third Presbyterian church. During his pastorate the congregation grew and the church building was enlarged twice. Twice he was honored with the presidency of the ministerial association of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and was sent by his presbytery as a delegate to the general assembly in 1893, which was made famous by the trial of Prof. Briggs. In 1888 he was elected a member of the board of directors of the Western Theological Seminary and was twice reelected. In 1893 he was chosen president of the Allegheny County C. E. association, which then numbered 6,000 members.

In 1894 Dr. Gordon accepted a call to the Central Presbyterian church of Uniontown, now the Second Presbyterian. He accepted the responsible position and without a house in which to worship preached to his people in a hall until they could enter their edifice. His work here has been very effective, as will be noted by a reading of the history of the church. In 1894 Dr. Gordon received his honorary title of D. D.

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

This organization was founded in the year 1770, and is evidently one of the first religious societies established within the boundaries of Fayette County, and can be traced by its own records as a distinct organization down to the present time.

In the oldest book of records now in the possession of the church the following entry is made on the first page: "The Regular Baptist Church of Jesus Christ at Uniontown, Pa., unwilling that their origin should be lost in obsecurity, and apprehending, from the decayed state of the annals respecting the institution and progress thereof, and that they will shortly become unintelligible, have by an unanimous resolution passed on this 12th day of November, 1812, ordered that the first book of said church should be transcribed line for line in the same words and the same manner in which it was written, and that our brother, Samuel King, be appointed for this service." From the transcript made by Mr. King, in pursuance of that resolution, the following letter is copied verbatim, viz:

"The Church of Jesus Christ Bethel, Constituted as is supposed in Province of Pennsylvania, holds Believes, Baptism, &c., &c., sindeth greeting. To

all Christian People to whom these may Concern, Know ye that Isaac Sutton is in full communion with us, and is of a Regular and of a Christian Conversation, and for aught we know is approved by us in general as a gifted Brother, and we do unitedly agree that he should Improve his Gifts as a candidate for the ministry where Ever god in his Providence shall Call him. sign'd by us this Eighth day of November, in the year of our lord Christ—1770.

“Witness our hands, ”

JACOB VANMETRE.

RICHARD HALL.

ZEPHENIAH BLACKFORD.

Because we are few in number our Sisters are allowed to sign.

RACHEL SUTTON.

LETTICE VANMETRE.

SARAH HALL.

“N. B.—That this Church was Constituted by me, Nov. 7th, 1770, and that the Bearer was licensed to Preach before me, or in my Presence, as witness my hand this 8th day of Nov., 1770.

HENRY CROSBY.”

ASSOCIATIONS:—The Redstone Association, according to Benedict's “History of the Baptists,” was organized in 1776. In 1777 Great Bethel Church sent the following messengers to that body, viz: Isaac Sutton and Philip Jenkins. Owing “to the difficulty of the times,” it did not suit to hold the Association that year at Muddy Creek, and it was agreed that it should be held at the house of Isaac Sutton. It is obvious from this that Great Bethel was one of the original members of the Redstone Association, with which it continued until 1836, and the branch which still clung to Rev. William Brownfield continued to send delegates until 1846, when William Brownfield, I. Hutchinson and S. Davis were sent to Indiana Creek Church, where it met that year. The other branch of the Church soon after their separation sent messengers to the Pittsburg Association, and were admitted to that body, of which this church remained a member until 1856. On the 26th of April, 1856, a letter was sent to the Pittsburg Association requesting dismissal from them, with a view of uniting with the Monongahela Association. Their request was granted, and the same year, on applying to the Monongahela Association for admission, they were received into that body, with which they still continue.

SABBATH SCHOOL:—The first Sunday school in connection with this church was organized in July, 1845, on motion of Rev. Isaac Wym.

As near as can be ascertained by reliable data the first church building was erected about 1788 or 1789 and Rev. Isaac Sutton was the first minister. Several houses of worship have been built in the years that have passed, but

the present structure was completed in 1902, and is located on the corner of West Fayette and Union Streets. It is of Cleveland stone, after the Romanesque style of architecture, with a corner tower. There are two cloisters and a parsonage connected. The auditorium is octagonal, dome-lighted and there are three galleries. The auditorium is furnished with a magnificent pipe organ and is separated from a large and well-equipped Sunday-school room by a hoisting partition.

The members belonging to Great Bethel Church, living near and beyond the Youghiogheny, were permitted to organize as a branch of the church on the 20th of September, 1783, but we have no further record of this organization. October 16, 1784, the church at George's Creek was dismissed by request and has since become one of the leading members of the Monongahela Association. Many other organizations also sprang from Great Bethel Church, in consequence of which, it is very appropriately termed the mother of Baptist churches in this section of Pennsylvania.

Among those who early ministered to the spiritual wants of the members of Great Bethel Church we find the names of Revs. David Loofborrow, William Brownfield, John Thomas, Dr. James Estep, William Penny, William Wood, and Israel D. King. Following these were Revs. Dr. John Boyd, James Sutton, William Loveberry, Milton Sutton, — Seymour, Isaac Wynn, E. M. Miles, S. H. Ruple, B. P. Ferguson, C. E. Barto, W. W. Hickman, F. B. LaBarrer, J. O. Critchlow, and Rev. H. F. King, D. D., who was installed September 1, 1888, and still continues to the present time.

The present officers of the church are: Clerk, D. M. Hertzog; assistant, Ralph Hickman; treasurer, J. S. Douglas; deacons, N. P. Cooper, Samuel Hatfield, J. S. Douglas, D. M. Hertzog, George L. Sloan; trustees, J. S. Douglas, G. W. Semans, J. V. E. Ellis, D. P. Gibson, N. P. Cooper, O. J. Sturgis, J. Q. Van Swearingen.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

"A brief narrative of the rise and organization of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Uniontown, Penn'a:

"In that vast series of events arising in the administration of Divine Providence, such events occurred as directed the labors of the Cumberland Presbyterian missionaries to this place. In the month of December, 1831, a protracted meeting was held by the Revs. A. M. Brien and Milton Bird, which continued five days. Although it commenced under very inauspicious circumstances, yet it closed with quite favorable auspices. Owing to the numerous and imperious calls elsewhere, another was not held until the latter part of January, 1832, a third was held during the month of February, both by the above-named ministers. Those two last occasions were increasingly signalized with displays of Divine influence in the conviction and conversion of sinners, and in exciting the attention of many who had hitherto been thoughtless to serious reflection and decision on the subject of Christianity.

"A desire having been and still being expressed by sundry individuals for the formation of a Cumberland Presbyterian congregation, and God in his providence having opened an effectual door in this borough and adjacent neighborhood, the above desire was accomplished by the formation of a Cumberland Presbyterian congregation in 1832. It having been manifested that such an event would meet the Divine approbation, additions were made from time to time, and in 1832, this congregation was regularly organized.

The names of the original members are not given in the record. The first name that appears with dates are Sabina Campbell, Lewis Marchand, Sarah Marchand, and Ann Maria McCall, who appear to have been admitted as members on the 23d of December, 1832. The first pastor of the church was the Rev. Milton Bird.

We have been unable to get any record of the church from 1832 to 1883. The pastors in the order of their succession since the latter date are Revs. M. R. Baugh, W. S. Danley, H. C. Bird, and the present pastor, Rev. James Douglas Gould, Ph. D., who became pastor on the first of December, 1903.

The present officers of the church are, Elders: H. C. Jeffries, W. H. Barnes, W. T. Kennedy, John M. Campbell, J. P. Adams, C. W. McCann, C. F. Green, J. T. Sembower, John L. Huston, Dr. J. F. Hackney, and Levi Frances. The Deacons are: J. W. Dawson, G. B. Jeffries, W. H. Moore, Jacob Newcomer, Dr. M. L. Johnson, and William Jacobs.

The present church edifice was built in 1883 and stands on the corner of Beeson Avenue and Church Street. It is a Gothic structure built of brick with stone trimming, has a tower on one corner and a tall, graceful steeple on another. It stands in a large, well-shaded grassy yard which extends from the street in front to the street in the rear. The interior arrangement is excellent for church work, having a good pipe organ, choir and organ rooms to the rear, a spacious gallery, reading and conversation rooms, banquet hall, kitchen, lavatories, bathroom for men and Sunday-school room, and is handsomely finished and furnished throughout.

ST. PETER'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

St. Peter's Church edifice at Uniontown was built in 1842, and being furnished with temporary seats and benches (the legs of which were made of spokes from old stage wheels), was opened and consecrated in October of the same year by Bishop Onderdonk. Before that time services were held periodically, first in the (old) court-house, and next in the Reform Methodist Church, the walls of which the Episcopalians plastered, and furnished in part with the aforesaid temporary seats, the Rev. W. W. Arnett officiating for the Episcopalians, and continuing rector of the parish till December, 1844, when he resigned.

Capt. John Sowers and Hon. R. P. Flenniken were, at a vestry meeting held March 21, 1842, appointed wardens of said St. Peter's Church, then building, and L. W. Stockton, Daniel Smith, Daniel Huston, Dr. A. H. Campbell, and William P. Wells were the other vestrymen. On Mr. Arnett's resignation the Rev. S. W. Crampton accepted a call, but resigned in May,

1845, after which Mr. James McIlvaine (then a vestryman) held services as lay reader once every Lord's Day till March, 1846, when Rev. Norris M. Jones took charge of the parish, and resigned in October, 1848. November of the same year, Rev. Mr. Lawson was appointed to the parish by Bishop Potter. He resigned in 1849, and Rev. Dr. Rawson had charge of the parish till 1851, when Rev. Theodore S. Rumney succeeded him, and resigned the charge in the fall of 1855, when Rev. Hanson T. Wilcoxson took charge of the parish, which he resigned on account of impaired health in November, 1856. In July, 1857, Rev. Faber Byllesby (then a deacon), took charge of the parish, which he resigned in October, 1859, after which occasional services were held by Rev. John Seithead, Jubal Hodges, and others till April, 1862, when Rev. R. S. Smith took charge of the parish. He was followed by Rev. John S. Wightman. After Rev. Wightman, Rev. John S. Lightburn took charge. In June, 1903, the present pastor, Rev. F. E. J. Lloyd, D. D., was installed.

The present church edifice was built in 1883 of sandstone at a cost of \$40,000, and is handsomely finished and furnished.

The present officials of the church are John N. Dawson, senior warden; John Thorndell, junior warden and treasurer, and is also superintendent of the Sunday School; Dr. A. P. Bowie, secretary of the vestry; William C. DuComb, organist and choir master.

The church also has a fine parish house on Church Street, in which all of the organizations of the church have their headquarters and where they meet.

For a period of nearly thirty-five years from the erection of the edifice of St. Peter's Church, in Uniontown, there hung in its tower an ancient bell, bearing the device of a crown and the date 1711, it having been cast in England in that year, during the reign of Queen Anne, and by her presented to Christ Church of Philadelphia. It was used by that church for almost fifty years, and in 1760 was transferred to St. Peter's Church of Uniontown, where it remained more than eighty years, being displaced in 1842 by a chime of bells which had been presented to that church. The old bell was returned to Philadelphia.

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

About the year 1850 a Roman Catholic house of worship was erected on Morgantown Street in Uniontown. The first mention which is found of its congregation is by the Rev. Malachi Garvey in 1856, when he reported sixteen families and forty-two communicants at the Easter Communion in that year. On the 5th of September in the same year Bishop O'Connor, of this diocese, administered confirmation to fifteen persons.

In June, 1881, the Uniontown Mission and adjacent districts were set off as the Uniontown District, with the Rev. C. T. McDermott as pastor. He continued in the pastorate till June 24, 1885, when he was succeeded by Rev. Edward Dignam whose pastorate commenced June 28, 1885, and continued till December of the same year. The charge was then supplied from January

1, 1886, to May 16th of the same year by Revs. Alexander Hughes C. P. and Bernardine C. P. Rev. William Kittell served from May 30, 1886, to December 12, 1893. Rev. B. P. Kenna commenced the pastorate December 13, 1893, and still continues the work.

The present church edifice is a cruciform 122 by 70 feet, built of brick and trimmed with Cleveland stone and is of the Romanesque style of architecture. The building was commenced in the fall of 1893, the corner stone was laid June 10, 1894, and the church was dedicated May 19, 1895. It is located on Jefferson Avenue.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At the session of Conference held in Baltimore May 28, 1784, Redstone Circuit was formed, which included all of Pennsylvania west of the Allegheny Mountains. John Cooper and Samuel Breeze were appointed to this circuit. They came to Uniontown, probably in June, as Bishop Asbury preached in Uniontown July 7, 1784, to a congregation of seven hundred persons, and it is probable that Cooper and Breeze came with him. But the peculiar polity of Methodism in working the laymen as local preachers and exhorters had forestalled the appearance of the regular circuit preachers, who found in the vicinity of Uniontown Robert Wooster, a local preacher from England. Wooster, according to the best authority attainable, came to America about the year 1771, and commenced preaching in the neighborhood of Uniontown about 1780. Many traditions have been handed down in Methodist families concerning Wooster and his work, from which it is thought to be more than probable that he organized classes at several points in and around Uniontown. The early records of the society at Uniontown were not preserved, so that a correct list of the persons forming the first class or society cannot be furnished, although many of them are known. The oldest record now in the possession of the church (prior to 1881) is a treasurer's book opened in 1807.

Cooper and Breeze remained on Redstone circuit but one year under the custom of annual changes, which was then the rule. They were followed by Peter Moriarity, John Fitler and Wilson Lee. It is probable that Bishop Asbury came to Uniontown with the new preachers as he writes that he exhorted in Beesontown, July 19, 1785.

It is not known exactly when the first meetinghouse was erected, but as Asbury preached in it July 1, 1786, it is probable that it was built in 1785. This first church was built of logs and was 35 by 70 feet, including a school-house at the west end, which, however, seems to have been built on at a later date. Bishop Asbury commenced the annual session of conference in this house August 22, 1788. During this session of conference, Michael Leard was ordained and it is said that he was the first Methodist preacher ordained west of the Allegheny mountains. Owing to some inconvenience and at the invitation of Mrs. Ann Murphy, the place of meeting of the conference was changed from the primitive church to the home of Mrs. Murphy, who not only furnished a place for the meeting of the conference but entertained the whole

body, including the Bishop, during the entire conference. Mrs. Murphy was a great power in the church for good, and many of her descendants are still living in Fayette County, but few of them, it seems, now belong to the Methodist Church.

Many able and eloquent men have presided over the destinies of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Uniontown and there is perhaps not another point west of the Allegheny mountains where the associations and memories of Methodism concentrate as at Uniontown. The early planting of Methodism, its well-sustained efforts in behalf of liberal education, the prominent position held by the denomination in its earlier days, and the great and good men who have been connected with the appointment, have conspired to make Uniontown an historical center in Western Methodism.

The present church building is of brick, two stories high with slate roof and was erected in 1877-8. It has a seating capacity of about 700 and is located on Morgantown Street.

The trustees at present are, A. D. Conwell, J. A. Strickler, J. F. Detwiler, F. C. Keighley, J. V. Williams, Elijah Crossland, A. E. Jones, R. S. McCrum, and J. V. Graft. The stewards are, H. F. Detwiler, R. F. Hoopwood, H. L. Robinson, Harry Whyel, W. C. Black, R. I. Patterson, Frank Lewellen, C. H. LaClair, W. H. Miller, I. H. Brownfield, J. K. Ritenour, T. S. Lackey, and C. H. Dickson. Superintendent of Sunday school, R. F. Hopwood; president of Epworth League, A. E. Jones; local preacher, R. F. Sutton; class leader, H. L. Blackburn.

The pastors since 1881 were Revs. N. P. Kerr, William Lynch, W. P. Turner, T. N. Boyle, T. F. Pershing and E. G. Loughry, D. D., the present pastor, who was installed October 20, 1901.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

In the year 1822 a class of colored Methodists was formed at Uniontown, under charge of the Rev. George Bollar, a regular minister, sent out by the Annual Conference of the African M. E. Church. The members of that class were Mrs. Hannah Burgess, John Woods, Henrietta McGill, John Webster, Sarah Woods, Sarah Griffin, David Lewis, Betsy Pritchard, Hannah Webster, and Barney Griffin. Meetings were held in the house of Mary Harman for two years, when they moved to Joseph Allen's house, on the same street.

A lot was bought for \$75, June 10, 1835, of Zadoc Springer, and on this lot a log building was erected as a place of worship. In 1855 the old building was demolished, and a brick edifice was erected on the same site.

Among the preachers were Revs. Noah Cameron, Charles Gray, Paul Gwin, Samuel Clingman, Thomas Lawrence, A. R. Green, Charles Peters, S. H. Thompson, — Coleman, — Hargrave, Fayette Davis, J. Bowman, William Zuman, S. H. Thompson, N. H. Turpin, William Ralph, Severn Grace, R. A. Johnson, C. R. Green, Daniel Cooper, J. W. Asbury, W. C. West, W. J. Phillips, S. T. Jones, W. S. Lowry.

ZION CHAPEL OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH.

A colored class of this denomination, composed of five persons, was organized by the Rev. Isaac Coleman in the fall of 1848. The class was under a mission charge, and for several years was supplied by the Rev. Isaac Coleman, J. B. Trusty, and T. S. Jones. It became a separate charge under Rev. Charles Clingman. His successors have been J. P. Harner, William Burley, Charles Wright, William Johnson, N. H. Williams, D. B. Matthews, William J. McDade, H. H. Blackstone, W. A. McClure, and J. W. Tirey and others.

In February, 1857, a lot was purchased of Joseph Benson, on the National Road, east of Redstone Creek, and an old building standing on it was fitted up as a house of worship during the following summer. This was done while the church was under charge of the Rev. Charles Wright. On the 27th of April, 1869, additional land was purchased and added to the lot, and a brick church edifice of the society was erected on it soon afterwards.

A branch of this church was organized at George's Creek, and a church building was erected for its use on the Baxter farm.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

In the fall of 1830 several members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Uniontown withdrew from it, and at a meeting held by them at the courthouse, were organized into a class of the Methodist Protestant denomination by the Rev. Zachariah Hagan.

In March 1840, a lot was purchased of John Philips, located on the corner of Bank Alley and Church Street, and on this a brick edifice of the society was erected soon afterwards. The first preacher was Moses Scott. He was succeeded by James Robinson, William Marshall, Joseph Burns, and others, while the society was yet served by circuit preachers. The Rev. John Scott was appointed to the charge when it was first made a station.

SOME OF THE EARLY COUNTRY CHURCHES.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST.

George Township was the home of the only congregation of this faith ever organized in the county. The Woodbridgeton Church was organized prior to 1790, by Rev. Samuel Woodbridge, who came here in 1779. The congregation served by Revs. Woodbridge and Enoch David, went down some time after the war of 1812, and the old log church was torn down years ago. The old graveyard, however, escaped the fate of the old church, and is well fenced and neatly kept, and has been enlarged. A Union church stands near, but no Seventh-day Baptist remains to worship within its walls.

FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

This denomination was introduced in Fayette County, at Fayette City, by Elder John Williams about 1820, and flourished up to 1853, when dissatisfaction with Elder Williams led to the downfall and dissolution of the church in 1860. The next Free-Will Baptist Church was organized at Belle Vernon in 1843, and its constituent members were from the Jordon, Free and Springer families. Over a half a century in age it has grown and prospered.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The German element of pioneer population was distinctively Lutheran in religion, while some of its later accessions were Mennonites and Dunkards, and among their descendants were founded three of the later German churches of America. The Germans formed a larger and smaller settlement area in the county. They occupied the very Egypt of the county's richest farming lands in the West, giving name to German township, and a second but later settlement center was made by Germans in the northwest, in Saltlick Township. From German Township, their settlement extended into Nicholson and Springhill. The first church, a rude log structure, was built prior to 1785. The Franks, Masons, Hartmans, Pocks, Everlys, Huhns, Fasts, Barrickmans and others, were the founders. This mother church was known for years as the "Dutch Church," and has a baptism record of over fifteen hundred, while its membership for many years has always been over two hundred.

The second settlement, which was Saltlick, contained some German Reformed Church members, but both elements were under the same Lutheran pastor for many years. This church, now Good Hope, was organized about 1788 and a log house was built. Among its founders were the Dumbaulds, Millers, Snyders and Immels. St. John's Church, near Morris' Cross Roads, was organized in 1865 as a branch of the old Dutch Church, by the Bakers, Emerys and others. The Connellsville Church was established in 1874 by the Hertzels, Wilhelms and Snyders. The membership reached nearly two hundred. Preaching is both in English and German. St. Paul's was organized at Uniontown, December 18, 1885, with Rev. J. A. Warers, pastor, and forty-one of a membership. It has now a membership of nearly one hundred and fifty. Within late years churches were established at Chalk Hill and at Jumonville through the labors of Rev. A. W. Watters.

The Lutheran Church has always stood as the mother church of Protestantism, and her great mass of German followers have always been noted for their industry, frugality, economy and material prosperity, being generally more useful than ambitious members of society, though patriotic and very capable of the discharge of all public duties.

CHURCH OF GOD.

The Church of God, or Winebrenarains, was founded in Saltlick Township by the Fousts, Pritts and Hostetlers, over forty years ago.

BRETHERN IN CHRIST.

About 1868 George Shoemaker introduced this church at Markleysburg, and it was generally known as the Shoemaker Church.

DUNKARDS (TUNKERS) OR GERMAN BAPTISTS.

Martin Stuckman and Ludwing Snyder came in 1799 from Maryland and formed the Tyrone Church in 1812. Fairview Church in Nicholson was organized in 1835; Markleysburg, about 1850; Bethel in Warton, 1850; Groves in Georges, 1837; Masontown, before 1870; and Uniontown, in 1884, with additional congregations.

The Bakers, Gans, Mosiers, Aches, Covers, Sterlings, and Longaneckers were among the prominent and early members in German Township and along the river, while the Workmans, Thomases and Knoxes were among the early pioneers of the faith in the mountains.

Of late years dissensions on the subject of dress, and other matters, have led to a division of the church into three bodies, the Conservatives, the large majority, and the Progressives, who ignore all dress restraints. Like the members of all other German denominations the Dunkards are peaceable and industrious citizens.

THE MENNONITE CHURCH.

The Mennonite Church, near Masontown, was founded about 1790 by the Johnson families and a few others. But few, if any, of this denomination are now to be found in the neighborhood of Masontown, but in other parts of the state there are still several congregations. In West Virginia and in Virginia, particularly in the Shenandoah Valley, there are many Mennonites. They are a peace-loving, industrious and prosperous people, and are universally respected wherever they are known.



Complete List of Telephone Subscribers in the Three Towns

C. D. & P. T. CO.—BELL.

- 34-L.....Acklin, C. P., Bakery.
- 60Adams Express Company.
- 2-5.....Albany Mines.
- 66-W....Albright & Meese, Meat Market.
- 19-L.....Alexander Hotel.
- 68-W....Anderson, Mary, Residence.
- 125-L....Applegate, W. B., Clipper Office.
- 11-RAbrams, J. H., Residence.
- 54Armstrong, J. C., Residence.
- 41-3.....Armstrong Drug Company.
- 55-R.....Armstrong, W. C., Grocery.
- 126-R.....Atwood Hotel.
- 61Aubrey, R. L., Residence.
- 42-2....Aubrey Lumber Company, West Brownsville.
- 42-3....Aubrey Lumber Company, Bridgeport.
- 25-2....Axton, Andrew, Residence.
- 25-3....Axton, Andrew & Son.
- 14-J.....Bar House.
- 68-J.....Black, Mrs. George, Residence.
- 80-J.....Bowman, Rev. W. Scott, Residence.
- 79-R.....Brashear, E. T., Residence.
- 121-W....Britton, William, Residence.
- 95Brownsville Brewing Company.
- 1-J.....Brownsville Ice & Storage Company.
- 4-2.....Brownsville Supply Company.
- 62-R....Brownsville Light, Heat & Power Company.
- 14-R....Bulger, H. H. & Company, Druggists.
- 79-L.....Burd, Ida L., Residence.
- 66-R.....Carlyle, Wilson, Residence.
- 80-R....Carmack, A. A., Residence.
- 21-W....Carston, Mrs. F. A., Residence.
- 73C. D. & P. Telephone Company, Operator.
- 34-J.....Chalfant, Ella, Residence.
- 74-L....Chalfant, S. B., Residence.
- 6-2.....Champion Milling Company.
- 50-2....Chatland & Lenhart, Bakery.
- 34-W....Clemmer, E. L., Residence.
- 26-J....Coburn, W. A., Residence.

- 51-W.... Collier, James H., Residence.
- 19-R.... Coulter, J. H., Hardware.
- 65-J.... Couse, Edwin P., Residence.
- 16-J.... Craft Supply Company.
- 29-J.... Craft, J., Dry Goods.
- 133-R.... Craft, U. T., Residence.
- 26-R.... Crawford, Mrs. S. E.
- 126-J.... Cunningham, O. M., Residence.
- 58-L.... Cunningham, Jesse, Residence.
- 10..... Dalby, J. W., Residence.
- 127-J.... Daugherty, S. H., Residence.
- 86..... Diamond Coal & Coke Company.
- 76-J.... Douglas, A. W., Residence.
- 18-J.... Eastman & Lilley, Physicians.
- 14-W.... Eastman, Dr. Henry, Residence.
- 78-R.... Eckles, Charles, Residence.
- 37-3.... Eclipse Milling Company.
- 48-J.... Edmiston, C. B., Residence.
- 123-J.... Farson, J. L., Residence.
- 63..... Fayette Engineering & Construction Company.
- 121-J.... Fear, George E., Residence.
- 31-J.... Fear, George E., Hardware.
- 58-W.... Fisher, W. H., Residence.
- 12-J.... Fisher, Steel & Brashear, Office.
- 17-J.... Florence, Joseph, Residence.
- 62-L.... Foreign Exchange.
- 55-J.... Freeman, Harry, Restaurant.
- 122..... Gabler, J. S., Office.
- 48-W.... Garlots, C. C., Grocery.
- 66-L.... Girard House.
- 51-J.... Glynn, Rev. Thomas J., Residence.
- 133-J.... Gould, Sterling H., Residence.
- 39-R.... Graham, Robert, Druggist.
- 45-4.... Graham, S. S., Residence.
- 12-L.... Graham, H. D., Residence.
- 51-R.... Gregg, C. W., Residence.
- 78-W.... Gregg, John S., Residence.
- 78-J.... Gregg, John S., Machine Shop.
- 27..... Greensboro Natural Gas Company.
- 10-L.... Griffin, W. A., Residence.
- 2-2.... Griffin, E. C., Residence.
- 2-4.... Griffin, E. C., Dry Goods.
- 51-L.... Griffith, John, Residence.
- 94-W.... Hakin, William, Residence.
- 36..... Hamburger Distilling Company.
- 24..... Hann, T. D., Residence.
- 53-J.... Harmon, Rev. Charles R., Residence.
- 123-L.... Hart, J. Percy, Residence.

- 52-L. Herbertson, J. & Sons, Machine Shop.
 128 Herbertson House (Automatic).
 72-J. Hibbs, B. F., Residence.
 64-W. Higinbotham, James C., Residence.
 83-R. Hoover, F. S., M. D.
 54-L Hormell, W. C., Residence.
 79-J. Hughes, W. E., Residence.
 11-W. Jacobs, M. R., Residence.
 11-L. Jacobs, A. M. R., Residence.
 84-J. Jacobs, Mrs. Ann, Residence.
 83-L. Jeffries, T. J., Residence.
 82-W. Jeffries, T. J., Office.
 68-R. Jones, Israel, Residence.
 22-2. Kaiser, W. F., Jeweler.
 22-3. Kaiser, W. F., Residence,
 7 Keller & Crosson, Contractors.
 81-J. Kisinger, Harry, Livery.
 80-W. Knox, Harriet, Residence.
 16-R. Krepps, S. G., Jr., Livery.
 65-W. Krepps, S. G., Jr., Residence.
 83-J. Layton & Sturgis, Meat Market.
 94-L. League, D. M., Residence.
 44-J. Ledwith, Mrs. A. B., Residence.
 84-J. Ledwith, Mary, Residence.
 46-2. Lenhart, G. W. & Son, Insurance.
 46-3. Lenhart, G. W., Residence.
 26-W. Leonard, John, Residence.
 74-J. Levy, Morris, Residence.
 9-J. Levy, Morris, Dry Goods.
 53-W. Levy, William, Residence.
 132-L. Lindsey, J. A., Residence.
 125-R. Long, James, Residence.
 132-J. Long, James, Office, Coal.
 11-J. Lowstutter, Daniel, Meat Market.
 21-J. Lynch & Heeman, Groceries.
 81-W. Mansour, Nicola, Assyrian Supplies.
 78-L. Marker, James, Residence.
 33-L. Marshall, Harry, Meat Market.
 17-R. Marshall, Harry, Residence.
 72-R. Mason, James, Residence.
 56-W. Mason, R. D., Residence.
 56-L. Mason, W. B., Residence.
 12-R. McMillen, Charles, Restaurant.
 59-J. Medley, Rev. William, Residence.
 41-W. Michener & Hormell, Shoes.
 58-J. Miller, Sarah J., Residence.
 9-L. Miller, Dr. Colley, Office.
 17-L. Miller, C. J., Groceries.

- 74-W....Miller, Rev. C. H., Residence.
- 71-J.....Milliken, F. C., Residence.
- 121-R....Milliken, H. Mary, Residence.
- 53-L....Mitchell, M. C., Residence.
- 33-W....Mitchell, M. C., Restaurant.
- 68-L....Mitchell, Joseph, Residence.
- 3-2.....Monongahela Club.
- 49Monongahela House.
- 47-L....Monongahela National Bank.
- 100Monongahela Railroad Company.
- 96Monongahela Railroad Ticket Office.
- 15Monongahela Railroad Trainmaster.
- 69Monongahela Railroad.
- 57-2....Monongahela River C. C. & C. Company.
- 57-3....Monongahela C. C. & C. Company, William Hency, Residence.
- 57-4....Monongahela C. C. & C. Company, Knob Mines.
- 57-5....Monongahela C. C. & C. Company, William Gillie, Residence
- 83-W....Mular & Cooper, Groceries.
- 130National Deposit Bank.
- 92-L....Patrielle, S., Contractor, Office.
- 20-2....Patton, Mrs. Helen Duncan.
- 29-L....Patton, T. H., Dentist.
- 64-L....Patton, T. H., Residence.
- 58-R....Patton, C. E., Residence.
- 17-W....Pearsoll, D. H., Residence.
- 91Pennsylvania Hotel.
- 90Pennsylvania Railroad Company, West Brownsville.
- 32-3....Pennsylvania Railroad Company, West Brownsville.
- 132-W....Peoples Gas & Coal Company.
- 4-3.....Peoples Coal Company.
- 94-2....Percy, Michael, Residence.
- 52-3....Pittsburg & Morgantown Company.
- 121-2....Percy, John, Residence.
- 33-J....Poletz, M. R., Fruit Store.
- 41-L....Power, J. P., Grocery.
- 132-R....Power, J. P., Residence.
- 76-L....Pringle, C. S., Residence.
- 18-L....Rathmell Bros., Druggists.
- 67-3....Redstone Cemetery Company.
- 80-L....Reichard, Dr. C. C., Residence.
- 39-J....Reichard, Drs. C. C. and L. N., Office.
- 129-L....Richey, Mrs. C. S., Boarding House.
- 76-W....Roberts, J. W., Residence.
- 31-L....Ross, J. T., Residence.
- 92-W....Ross, J. T., Furniture Store.
- 66-J....Rose, Samuel, Residence.
- 31-R....Rutsek, Peter, Banker.
- 127-R....Saben, William, Residence.

- 88Sargent, A. M., Livery.
- 45-3.....Second National Bank.
- 88Shank, H., Residence.
- 39-L.....Sharpnack & Conelly, Furniture Store.
- 14-L.....Sharpnack, T. A., Residence.
- 16-W.....Shelton, George A., Plumber.
- 21-L.....Shupe, H. L., Residence.
- 126-L.....Smith & Bakewell, Groceries, West Brownsville.
- 44-L.....Snowdon, Mrs. Edward, Residence.
- 47-3.....Snowdon, C. L., Residence.
- 47-4.....Snowdon, J. H., Insurance.
- 133-L.....Steele, Samuel, Residence.
- 2-3.....Storey House.
- 81-R.....Strawn, P. P., Residence.
- 72-L.....Swearer, A. M., Residence.
- 40Taylor, R. W., Office.
- 74-R.....Taylor, R. W., Residence.
- 125-J.....Thomas, J. K., Residence.
- 76-R.....Thompson, T. H., Residence.
- 64-J.....Thompson, George, Residence.
- 43Thompson Distilling Company.
- 67-R.....Thornton, J. R., Residence.
- 65-L.....Thornton, James I. & Sons, Pop Factory
- 56-J.....Todd, W. H., Residence.
- 59-W.....Troth, O. J., Tailor Shop.
- 26-L.....Waggoner, L. C., Residence.
- 59-R.....Watson, Foster D., Residence.
- 16-L.....Weekly Monitor.
- 28-J.....West Brownsville Boiler Works.
- 38Western Union Telegraph Company.
- 59-L.....Wilkenson, Mary, Residence.
- 71-L.....Williams, F. M., Restaurant.
- 82-R.....Winans, W. V., Residence.
- 53-R.....Wood, Mary, Residence.
- 127-L.....Vogt, John, Residence.

FEDERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

- 142Abraham, Dr. A. C., Dentist.
- 111Acklin's Bakery, Market Street.
- 98Adams, Lloyd, Barber Shop (Automatic).
- 60Albion Hotel, J. Will Gribble, Proprietor.
- 146Altman, John, Residence.
- 71Arensberg Brothers, Residence.
- 27Armstrong Drug Company.
- 81Atkins, H., Residence.
- 148Atwood Hotel. Rob't Byland, Proprietor.

- 52Atwood Hotel, West Brownsville (Pay Station).
- 8Barr House, J. E. Rickard, Proprietor (Automatic).
- 37Bridgeport Public Schools.
- 48Bowman, Charles W., Justice of Peace, Office.
- 70Bowman, Charles W., Residence.
- 61Brownsville Public Schools.
- 1Brownsville Ice & Storage Company, West Brownsville.
- 29Brownsville Union Station.
- 95Brownsville Brewing Company, Office.
- 32Burgess Office, Bridgeport.
- 31Burgess Office, Brownsville.
- 78Camino, Joseph, Bakery, Grant Avenue.
- 38Camino, Mike & Company, Bakery, Coal Road.
- 92Campbell, W. L., Groceries.
- 64Cope, Eli, Chief of Police, Bridgeport.
- 91Conelly, Thomas, Residence.
- 20Coulter, John H., Hardware.
- 79Crayble, Maude, Residence.
- 110Craft, James, Dry Goods.
- 24Craft, W. S., Meat Market.
- 74Cunningham, O. M., Residence, West Brownsville.
-Darby, William M., Residence, Brown Farm.
- 9Daugherty, W. T., Barber Shop.
- 49Daugherty, W. T., Residence.
- 84Daugherty, John, Residence, West Brownsville.
- 99Dearth, William, Residence.
- 87Devault, W. D., Residence.
- 67Douglas, A. W., Residence.
- 51Garlotts, C. C., Grocer.
- 43Girard House (Pay Station).
- 55Gottesman Brothers, Groceries.
- 113Graham, H. D., Dentist.
- 45Greensboro Natural Gas Company.
- 34Gregg, Dr. Ira M., Veterinary Surgeon.
- 93Gribble, E. Baird, Residence.
- 25Griffith, Sherley, Residence.
- 14Hann, T. D., Residence.
- 28Hart, J. Percy, Residence.
- 41Hart, David M., Residence.
- 44-I.....Hazelton, Thomas, Residence.
- 36Herbertson, J. & Sons, Machine Shop.
- 56Herskovitz, Ignatz, Groceries.
- 77Hibbs, B. F., Residence.
- 63Higinbotham, James C., Residence.
- 83Hoover, Dr. F. S., Office.
- 26Hormell, H. H., Clothing.
- 105Hornbake, Herburt, Residence.
- 65Hotel Good (Automatic), West Brownsville.

- 125Ingram, Walter, Residence.
 58Jacobs, M. R., Residence.
 75Jones, George W., Residence.
 85Kenney, C. L., Residence.
 59Kisinger, Harry, Livery.
 68Klein, Max, Residence.
 62Lenhart, George W. & Son, Insurance.
 12Levy, William, Clothing.
 72Levy, William, Residence.
 73Lutes, Elgie, Residence.
 54Marshall, Harry, Meat Market.
 4Martinelli, Luigi, Residence.
 47McKenney, J. E., Residence.
 13-3Meese, John M., Residence.
 57Mitchell, M. C., Restaurant.
 147Moore, P. C., Residence.
 18Monongahela National Bank.
 13-2Murray, Sam'l T., Residence.
 3National Deposit Bank.
 72O'Hara, M. M., Residence.
 116Pastoris, Mrs. Hugh, Residence.
 69Patterson, A. C., Chief of Police, Brownsville.
 50Pennsylvania Hotel, James Risbeck, Proprietor.
 15Pennsylvania Hotel (Automatic).
 11Pittsburgh, Brownsville & Morgantown Packet Company.
 88-2Pratt, W. D., Photographs.
 88-3Pratt, W. D., Residence.
 94Province, David J., Residence.
 86Pumping Station, Brownsville Water Company.
 35Rathmell Brothers, Druggists.
 6-2.....Robinson, H. W., Druggist, Brownsville.
 6-3.....Robinson, D. Fred, Druggist, Bridgeport.
 30Ross, J. T., Furniture and Undertaking.
 53Sargent, A. M., Livery.
 96Sargent, A. M., Residence.
 7Second National Bank.
 10Sharpnack & Conelly, Furniture and Undertaking.
 16Shelton, George A., Plumber.
 5Shelton, George A., Residence.
 82Smith, Dr. Alfred C., Office.
 19Snowdon, J. H., Insurance and Real Estate.
 23Star Meat Market, Chadwick & Anderson, Proprietors.
 39Stewart, Robert J., Plumber.
 17Swan, Alfred, Residence.
 —Theakston, F. B., Jeweler.
 40Thornton, James I. & Sons, Pop Factory.
 21Thornton, James I., Residence.
 33Union Stables, Gregg & Syphens, Proprietors.

- 46 Weekly Monitor, E. P. Couse, Editor.
42 Wells, E. B., Bakery, West Brownsville.
44-2 West Brownsville Council Chamber.
109 White, John, Residence.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The following is a list of the Monongahela Valley Telephone Company's subscribers, to which the subscribers of the Federal Telephone Company of the Three Towns have free access:

- 65-H Acklin, R. H., Residence.
58-4 Acklin, Joseph, Residence.
65-A Acklin, Geo. W., Residence.
59-2 Ainsey, E. A., Residence.
65-4 Arensberg, Dr. Lewis F., Residence.
65-3 Arensberg, J. R., Residence.
6-1 Aukerman, Rev., Residence.
56-2 Baird's Farm, Residence.
65-B Baker, Robert, Residence.
67-B Barber, John, Residence.
66-1 Brownsville Toll Line.
53-4 Childs, Thomas, Residence.
70-H Christopher, Newton, Residence.
64-C Christopher, Will, Residence.
58-C Conwell, J. W., Residence.
58-2 Conwell, N. E., Residence.
8-1 Conwell, Jehu, Residence.
61-3 Craft, Capt. W. S., Residence.
54-2 Dearth, G. W., Store.
58-L Dearth, Walter, Residence.
1-1 Dunaway, James, Residence.
60-F Finley, T. W., Residence, New Salem.
67-2 Gadd, L. S., Store.
56-4 Gadd, William, Residence.
63-4 Gallaher, John, Residence.
62-2 Garwood, O. J., Residence.
65-O Garwood, Obed, Residence.
69-4 Garwood, Wm., Residence.
14-1 Gilmore & Hantz, Store.
57-G Gray, John, Residence.
67-G Guseman, William, Residence.
65-? Hackney, Jehu, Residence.
62-3 Hess, Ira, Residence.
7-1 Hess, Virgil, Residence.
53-3 Hibbs, Ross, Residence.
60-4 Hibbs, Aaron, Residence.
64-3 Hibbs, Vankirk, Residence.

- 57-2 Hibbs, James, Residence.
 64-2 Hogsett, William, Residence.
 5-2 Hurst, Rev., Residence.
 67-3 Jacobs, M. R., Residence, East Riverside.
 59-O Jubiliter at Orient, Coal Works.
 58-H Husted-Seaman's C. & C. Company's Store.
 59-K Keener, J. B., Meat Market.
 58-K Krepps, George, Residence.
 67-L Leighty Brothers, Residence.
 63-L Lynn, Clarence, Residence.
 11-1 Mellinger, Dr. K. S., Office.
 62-A Merriman, A. J., Residence.
 69-2 McClelland, A. M., Residence.
 56-M McCormick, Jesse, Residence.
 57-3 McMullen, J. R., Residence.
 2-1 McMullen, Dr. Uriah, Office.
 63-2 McDougal, John, Residence.
 58-M Miller, C. L., Residence, Ormond.
 70-4 Miller, Richard, Residence.
 61-4 Moore, Frank, Residence.
 62-4 Newcomer, Newton, Residence.
 58-3 Newcomer, Hamilton, Residence, Heistersburg.
 60-3 Noble, L. J., Residence, Orient.
 3-2 Orient Coal & Coke Company, Office.
 3-3 Orient Supply Company, Store.
 59-2 Ormsby, E. O., Agent Monongahela R. R., New Salem.
 57-4 Parks, J. J., Residence.
 70-A Percy, J. A., Residence.
 61-2 Porter, Nat E., Residence.
 70-C Porter, Cephus, Residence.
 53-2 Rhoadaback, William, Residence.
 65-G Ridge, George, Residence.
 65-A Ridge, John, Residence.
 63-H Roberts, Huston, Residence.
 67-4 Rose, Smith, Residence.
 61-S Sliger, Orvis, Residence.
 64-4 Stuart, George A., Residence.
 57-C Stuart, Charles, Residence.
 61-W Stuart, William J., Residence.
 5-3 Swearer, T. J., Residence.
 56-3 Tower Hill—Hogg Farm, Residence.
 4-1 Vankirk, J. R., Residence.
 63-3 Vankirk, J. D., Residence.
 69-3 Wilkinson, Ephriam, Residence.
 11-1 Woods, T. L., Residence.

Additional phones to be installed soon:

Allen, Charles, Residence.

Lynn, David, Residence.
Porter, Ewing, Residence.
Richards, Charles, Residence.
Vernon, John G., Residence.

HOME MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The following is a list of the Home Mutual Telephone Company's subscribers, to which the subscribers of the Federal Telephone Company of the Three Towns have free access:

Allen, Mr., Residence.
Baker, F. D., Residence.
Binns, W. H., Residence.
Bitner, W. E., Residence.
Brenton, William, Residence.
Chew, John, Residence.
Deems, Mrs. M. E., Residence.
Dorsey, Cash, Residence.
Dorsey, Charles, Residence.
Duvall, George, Residence.
Dwyer, T. V., Residence.
Elwood, Robert J., Residence.
Gillis, David, Residence.
Gillis, Lindsay, Residence.
Griffith, Dr., Residence.
Griffith, L. M., Residence.
Grimes, W. S., Residence.
Hancock, George, Residence.
Hammer, John, Residence.
Hannen, H. H., Residence.
Hill, J. G., Residence.
Hill, J. W., Residence.
Hill, Ora, Residence.
Hormell, Cleaver, Residence.
Hormell, R. P., Residence.
Horton, J. W., Residence.
Kenney, J. W., Residence.
Kenney Sisters, Residence.
Kinder, I. V., Residence.
Linton, O. M., Residence.
McEldowny, William, Residence.
Moffitt, Clyde, Residence.
Moffitt, Hopkins, Residence.
Moss, W. C., Residence.
Nelan, Harry, Residence.
Nelan, Robert, Residence.

Neihouse, Henry, Residence
Nixon, A. J., Residence.
Nixon, I. B., Residence.
Nixon, James, Residence.
O'Donnell, Eliza, Residence.
O'Donnell, W. C., Residence.
Pepper, John, Residence.
Pepper, William, Residence.
Pike Run Mill, Jesse Hornbake, Proprietor.
Ruble, Maggie, Residence.
Ruble, H. L., Residence.
Smith, Charles, Residence.
Smith, Henry L., Residence.
Smith, R. G., Residence.
Taylor, J. T., Residence.
Taylor, Ollie, Residence.
Theakston, Annie, Residence.
Theakston, T. H., Residence.
Theakston, J. L., Residence.
Theakston, L. L., Residence.
Theakston, T. B., Residence.
Thistlethwaite, E. T., Residence.
Thistlethwaite, Russell, Residence.
Thistlethwaite, Samuel, Residence.
Ward, John, Residence.
Ward, Oscar, Residence.
Walker, S. G., Residence.
Watkins, Archie, Residence.
Watkins, Charles, Residence.
Watkins, John, Residence.
Williams, R. H., Residence.
Williams, William, Residence.
Willock, Frank, Residence.
Witherow, C. M., Residence.
Woodfill Brothers, Residence.
Wright, Charles, Residence.
Wright, Luke, Residence.



History of Uniontown

WHERE, WHEN AND BY WHOM LAID OUT—WHEN INCORPORATED—BEESON'S MILL—LETTER OF EPHRAIM DOUGLASS DESCRIBING THE TOWN IN 1784—TWO WIDOWS, SEVERAL REPUTED OLD MAIDS AND A STILLHOUSE—LAND-POOR—UNIONTOWN OF TODAY—FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—THE SKY-SCRAPER—HISTORY OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND JOSIAH VANKIRK THOMPSON—NEWSPAPER HISTORY—BIOGRAPHY AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE COUNTY SEAT AND WHERE LOCATED.

Uniontown, the county seat of Fayette County, is located a little west of the center of the county between North and South Union townships, near the head waters of Redstone, and its history proper dates back to about 1767, when the land on which the town is now located was taken up by Henry Beeson and Thomas Douthet. Mr. Beeson was a Quaker and came here from Virginia. Beeson was evidently a man of energy and ability from the facts that afterwards transpired. Some time prior to 1774, the date cannot be ascertained, he bought Douthet's land and it seems from the first, contemplated starting a town. The tract on which Beeson settled was called by him "Stone Coal Run," and was surveyed to him by Alexander McClean in 1769. It contained 355 acres, lying west of Morgantown street, which was the eastern boundary. The tract he bought from Douthet contained 314½ acres, was called by Douthet "Mill Seat" and lies east of what is now Morgantown street. The patent for this tract was not issued to Mr. Beeson till August 11, 1786, though he had bought it of Douthet about eleven years previous.

BEESON'S MILL—BEESON TOWN.

One of the first things Mr. Beeson did was to erect a mill on the ground bought from Douthet, which stood, and proved a godsend to the people between the Youghiogeny and the Monongahela for over fifteen years. In fact it is not many years since the last traces of the old raceway disappeared. This was known as Beeson's mill and this was the name he gave to the first town plot he laid out in 1776, which was also located on the lands purchased from Douthet. The plat consisted of 54 lots and they are said to have been raffled off on the day the Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia. "Beeson's Mill" soon gave way to "Beeson's Town," by which latter name it was principally known till 1800, though it was sometimes called Union Town as early as 1780. For many years the town grew but little, and was of little consequence, as is shown by the following letter to Gen. James Irvine by Ephraim Douglas early in 1784:



U. S. Senator M. S. Quay, Deceased

U. S. Senator Bois Penrose

LETTER OF EPHRAIM DOUGLAS.

"My Dear General:

"If my promise were not engaged to write to you, my inclinations are sufficiently so, to embrace with alacrity any opportunity of expressing the gratitude so justly due to your friendship, of declaring the sincerity of mine.

"This Uniontown is the most obscure spot on the face of the globe. I have been here seven or eight weeks without one opportunity of writing to the land of the living, and, though considerably south of you, so cold that a person not knowing the latitude would conclude we were placed near one of the poles. Pray, have you had a severe winter below? We have been frozen up here for more than a month past, but a great many of us have been bred in another state, the eating of Homany is as natural to us as the drinking of whisky in the morning.

WIDOWS, MAIDS AND A STILLHOUSE.

"The town and its appurtenances consist of our president and a lovely little family, a court-house and school-house in one, a mill, and consequently a miller, four taverns, three smith shops, five retail shops, two tan-yards, one of them only occupied, one saddler's shop, two hatters' shops, one mason, one cake woman (we had two, but one of them having committed petit larceny is upon banishment), two widows, and some reputed maids, to which may be added a distillery. The upper part of this edifice is the habitation, at will, of your humble servant, who, beside the smoke of his own chimney, which is intolerable enough, is fumigated by that of two stills below, exclusive of the other effluvia that arises from the dirty vessels in which they prepare the materials of the stills. The upper floor of my parlor, which is also my chamber and office, is laid with loose clapboards or punch-ions, and both the gable ends entirely open; and yet this is the best place in my power to procure till the weather will permit me to build, and even this I am subject to be turned out of the moment the owner, who is at Kentucky, and hourly expected, returns.

PLENTY OF LAND BUT NO MONEY.

"I can say little of the country in general but that it is very poor in everything but its soil, which is excellent, and that part contiguous to the town is really beautiful, being level and prettily situated, accommodated with good water and excellent meadow-ground. But money we have not, nor any practicable way of making it; how taxes will be collected, debts paid, or fees discharged I know not; and yet the good people appear willing enough to run in debt and go to law. I shall be able to give you a better account of this hereafter.

"Col. Maclean received me with a degree of generous friendship that does honor to the goodness of his heart, and continues to show every mark



Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker
Governor of Pennsylvania

Frank M. Fuller, of Uniontown
Secretary of the Commonwealth

of satisfaction at my appointment. He is determined to act under the commission sent him by Council, and though the fees would, had he declined it, have been a considerable addition to my profits, I cannot say that I regret his keeping them. He has a numerous small family, and though of an ample fortune in lands, has not cash at command. * * *

DISSENSION OVER PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

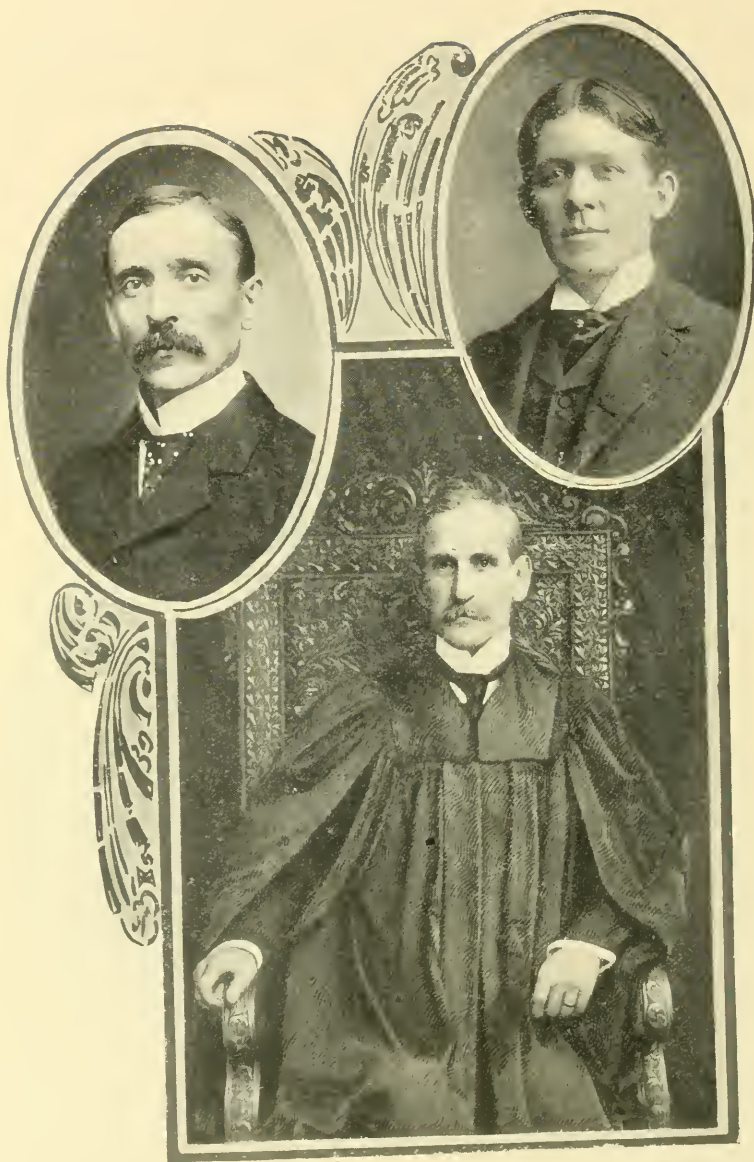
"The general course of the country, disunion, rages in this little mud-hole with as much fierceness as if they had each pursuits of the utmost importance, and the most opposed to each other, when in truth they have no pursuits at all that deserve the name, except that of obtaining food and whisky, for raiment they scarcely use any. The commissioners—trustees, I should say—having fixed on a spot in one end of the town for the public buildings, which was by far the most proper in every point of view, exclusive of the saving expense, the other end took the alarm and charged them with partiality, and have been ever since uttering their complaints. And at the late election for justice, two having been carried in this end of the town and none in the other, has made them quite outrageous. This trash is not worth troubling you with, therefore I beg your pardon, and am with unfeigned esteem, dear general, am

"Your very humble servant,

"EPHRAIM DOUGLAS."

UNIONTOWN OF TODAY.

Many years have elapsed since that letter was written and many things have transpired since then. Uniontown has grown from an insignificant village to one of the most important and one of the most progressive towns in Western Pennsylvania. Almost every branch of commercial industry is today represented within her bounds; magnificent brick blocks have replaced the log cabins; the National Pike took the place of the more primitive roads and was in turn succeeded by the steel rail and the locomotive; money is no more scarce, but plentiful, if you have an equivalent, the town boasting one of the finest banking houses in the State, a magnificent "sky-scraper," and one of the strongest banking institutions in the United States; one court-house after another has occupied the site sold to the county by Henry Beeson in 1784, as he says in the transfer "for and in consideration of the love I bear for the inhabitants of Fayette County and for the further consideration of sixpence to me in hand well and truly paid," till the result is the present group of magnificent public buildings. The little insignificant shops of which Prothonotary Douglas wrote, have vanished and in their place we find metropolitan stores where each hour of the day more people are served than then constituted the entire population of the town.



President Judge E. H. Reppert

Judge R. E. Umbel

Supreme Judge S. L. Mestrezat

THE UNION BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The first banking institution established in Uniontown was named "The Union Bank of Pennsylvania," which commenced operation (though then unchartered), in the autumn of 1812. The promoters of the project were a number of gentlemen, whose names are embraced in the following list, it being that of the first directors of the bank, viz: John Kennedy, Nathaniel Breeding, J. W. Nicholson, Jesse Evans, Joseph Huston, Samuel Trevor, Thomas Meason, Hugh Thompson, Ellis Bailey, Jacob Beason, Jr., John Campbell, Reuben Bailey, John Miller, David Ewing, George Ebbert.

The articles of association were signed May 1, 1812, and the bank (or rather the unchartered association which so designated itself) commenced business in October of that year, in an old frame building which stood on the site of Mr. Z. B. Springer's present store. By the tenor of the following letter (copied from the old letter book of the bank), it will be seen that the amount paid in was less than one-eighth of the nominal capital:

"Union Bank of Pennsylvania, 7th Dec., 1813.

"Sir,—The directors of this institution have unanimously agreed to accept the Composition mentioned in the act of Congress laying duties on notes of Banks, bankers and certain companies, on notes, bonds, and obligations discounted by banks, bankers and certain companies, and on bills of exchange of certain descriptions passed August 2nd, 1813, and I have been directed to write you on the Subject. As we have rec'd no letters from you we are at a loss to know precisely the information that may be required.

"This bank went into operation in October, 1812, on a capital of only \$60,000, and declared a dividend on the first day of May last of five per Cent. An additional sale of Stock was then made of 4,000 shares of \$10 each, and on the first of November last a Second Dividend was declared of five per cent. At present our capital is \$100,000 actually paid in. According to the Articles of associations the directors may sell stock until the Capital shall be \$500,000, but it is not contemplated by them at this time to make any addition to the present amount. Should they do so, you shall be regularly advised. Any further information you may wish, I will with pleasure communicate, and am,

"With much respect,

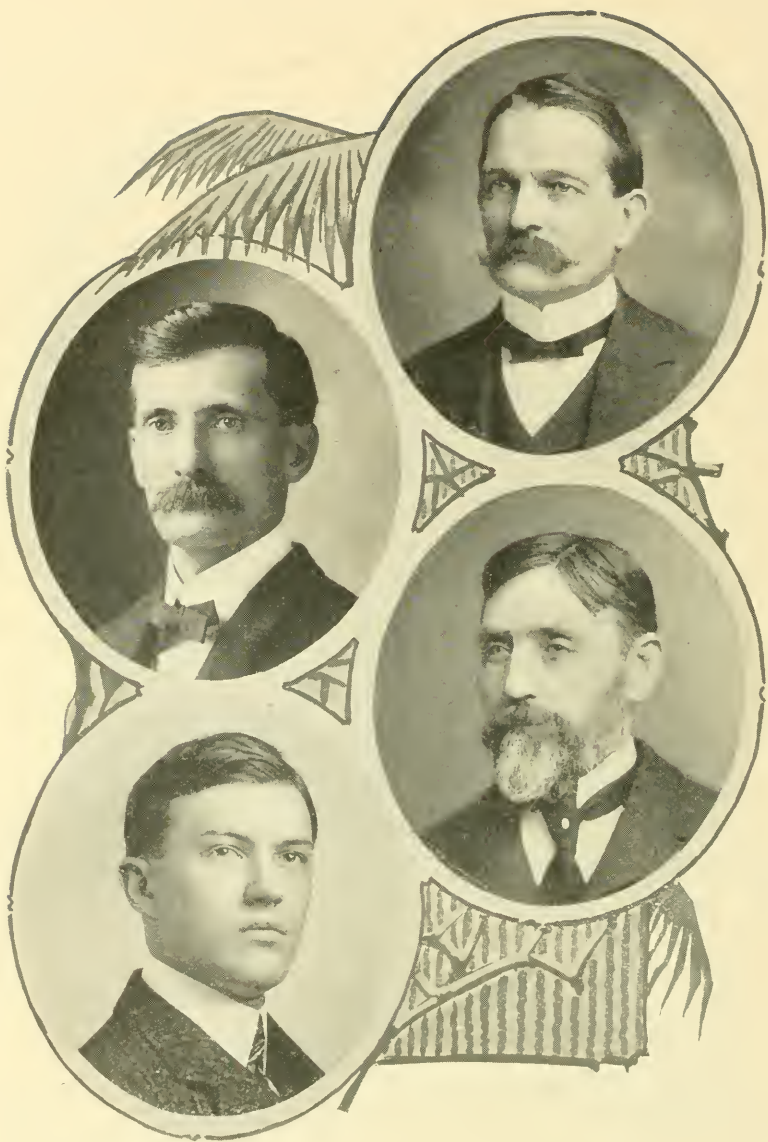
"Your Obt Servant,

"JOHN SIMS, Cashier.

"HON. WM. JONES,

"Acting Sec'y of the Treasury, U. S."

The institution became a chartered bank in 1814 under a legislative act of incorporation approved March 21st of that year. On the 28th of May, 1814, Cashier Sims wrote to a correspondent: " * * * We expect in a few days to move into a new banking house now finished for our occupation." This is found in the old letter book of the bank. The new building referred to in the letter was the depot of the Southwest Railroad Company. It was afterwards purchased by the bank of Fayette County.



Congressman Allen F. Cooper
Assemblyman Andrew A. Thompson

State Senator B. N. Freeland
Assemblyman Lewis F. Arensberg

It has been often stated, and seems to be the general belief, that the Union Bank of Pennsylvania failed and went out of business in 1817.

The exact date of the final closing of the bank has not been ascertained, but it is certain that it was not long after the date of the above notice.

NATIONAL BANK OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

By an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved December 5, 1857, the bank of Fayette County was incorporated. The corporators were Isaac Beeson, John Huston, Henry W. Beeson, Armstrong Hadden, Joshua B. Howell, Ewing Brownfield, Joseph Johnson, John K. Ewing, Alfred Patterson, William Bryson, Asbury Struble, Everard Bierer, Sr., Josiah S. Allebaugh, Henry Yeagley, Isaac Franks, Jacob Overholt, Thomas B. Searight, Jacob Murphy, Joseph Hare, Joseph Heaton, John Morgan, and Farrington Oglevee. The charter was dated July 9, 1858.

The first board of directors was composed of John Huston, Daniel Sturgeon, Isaac Beeson, Everard Bierer, John Murphy, James Robinson, Robert Finley, Isaac Skiles, Jr., Henry W. Gaddis, J. Allen Downer, Joshua B. Howell, Alfred Patterson, Daniel R. Davidson. President, Alfred Patterson; Cashier, W. Wilson.

The first meeting of directors was held August 10, 1858, and the bank commenced business on the first day of September following.

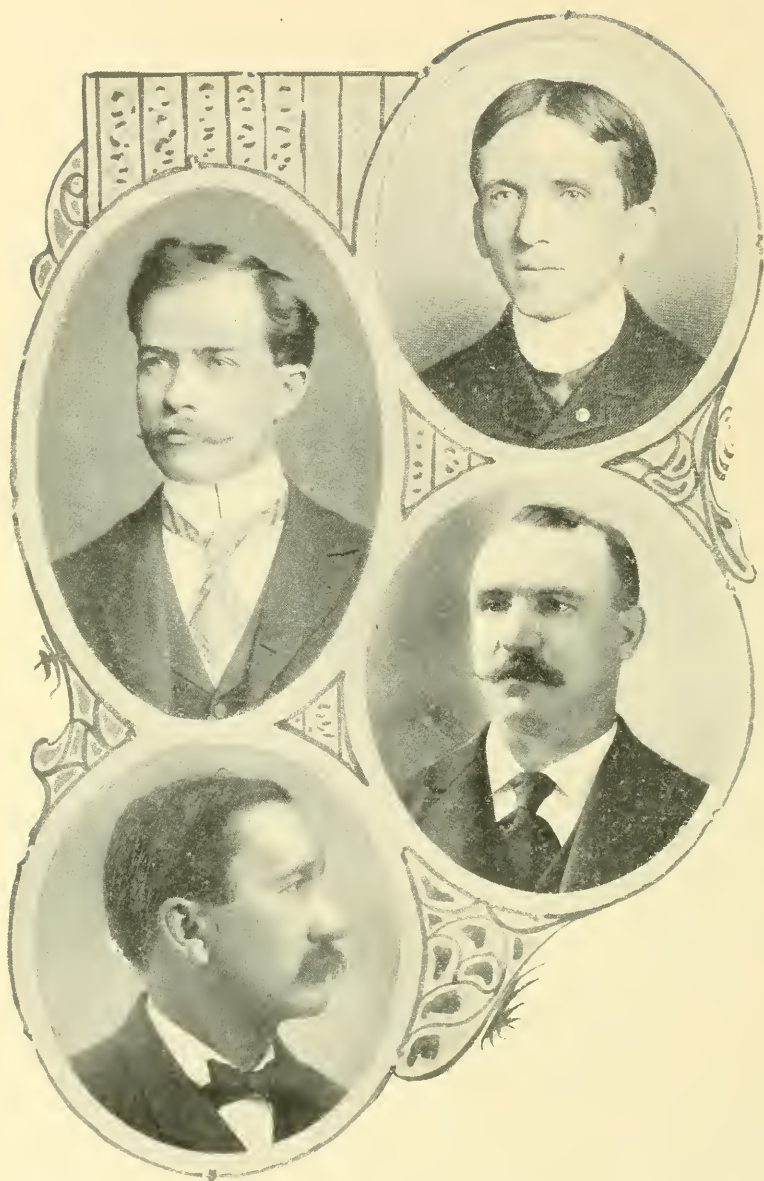
PEOPLE'S BANK OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

This bank was chartered March 21, 1873, the following-named gentlemen being the corporators: S. A. Gilmore, Alfred Howell, C. E. Boyle, William McCleary, Eli Cope, J. D. Roddy, Ewing Brownfield, E. M. Ferguson, J. H. McClelland, J. A. Searight. The board of directors was composed of the following: Ewing Brownfield, President; Alfred Howell, James Robinson, James A. Searight, Cashier, John D. Roddy, James Beatty.

The bank commenced business July 14, 1873. On the 12th of August in that year the cashier, Mr. Searight, resigned, and was succeeded by M. H. Bowman.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF UNIONTOWN.

This bank commenced business January 1, 1870, with the Hon. A. E. Wilson as president, and Armstrong Hadden as cashier. Upon the election of Mr. Wilson as judge of this district in 1873 he retired from the presidency of the bank, and was succeeded by Robert Hogsett, Esq. In October, 1872, C. S. Seaton was appointed to the cashiership made vacant by the death of Mr. Hadden. Mr. Seaton remained cashier until April, 1878, when he retired, and was succeeded by Henry McClay, who had previously been teller. The business of the bank closed July 19, 1878.



District Attorney Alfred E. Jones
Sheriff Samuel E. Frock

Asst. District Attorney Thos. H. Hudson
County Detective Alex. McBeth

FAYETTE COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company was organized Sept. 2, 1844, the corporators being Isaac Beeson, John Dawson, Alfred McClelland, Andrew Byers, William B. Roberts, James T. Cannon, Ewing Brownfield, John Huston, Robert T. Flenniken, Daniel Kaine, James Piper, Samuel Y. Campbell, and Everard Bierer. Isaac Beeson was chosen president, and Daniel Kaine secretary.

During the first year of the company's business fifty-three policies were written, aggregating a risk of \$107,000. The total amount of risks from the organization of the company in 1844 to Jan. 1, 1881, was \$5,259,505. Total number of premium notes taken, 3,317, aggregating \$444,260.21.

UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

On the 2d of April, 1870, a number of citizens convened at Skiles' Hall in Uniontown, for the purpose of organizing the above-named association. Officers were elected as follows: President, Jasper M. Thompson; secretary, A. C. Nutt; treasurer, John H. McClelland; directors, John H. Miller, A. M. Gibson, J. A. Laughead, John K. Ewing, W. H. Bailey, D. M. Springer, and Hugh L. Rankin.

On the 18th of April a constitution and by-laws were adopted. Section 2 of the former declares that "The object of this association shall be the accumulation of money to be loaned among its members for the purchase of houses or lands, or for building or repairing the same and acquiring homesteads.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UNIONTOWN.

In April, 1854, a private banking office was opened in Uniontown by Mr. John T. Hogg. Prior to that time, and after the closing of the old Union Bank of Pennsylvania, the financial business of the borough had been done principally with the bank of Brownsville. Mr. Wilson was its first cashier. In August, 1858, he resigned to accept the cashiership of the Bank of Fayette County, and James T. Redburn succeeded him in Mr. Hogg's bank. Soon afterwards the bank passed into possession of Isaac Skiles, Jr., by whom it was continued as a private institution until 1864, when, in conformity with the provisions of the National Banking law, it became the First National Bank of Uniontown, with a paid-up capital of \$60,000, increased January 1, 1872, to \$100,000.

The corporators of the National Bank were Robert Finley, C. S. Seaton, Jasper M. Thompson, Elcazer Robinson, William Hurford, Isaac Skiles, Jr., James T. Redburn, Hiram H. Hackney, and John Wilson; articles of association dated January 2, 1864. The bank commenced business May 3, 1864, in the banking rooms which it occupied until it moved into its commodious and elegant rooms in the sky-scraper.

The first board of directors was composed of Messrs. Skiles, Robinson, Seaton, Thompson, Redburn, and Finley. Pres. Isaac Skiles, Jr.; Cashier, James T. Redburn. In January, 1870, Jasper M. Thompson was elected president, and in the following May, Josiah V. Thompson was elected cashier on the death of Mr. Redburn.



Thos. Scott Dunn
Prohibition County Chairman

Wooda N. Carr
Democratic County Chairman

D. W. Henderson
Republican County Chairman

THE PRESENT FIRST NATIONAL BANK—THE SKY-SCRAPER."

On the corner of Union and Pittsburg streets, Uniontown, Pa., the First National Bank building, rears its eleven stories skyward. It is one of the finest "sky-scrapers" in Western Pennsylvania, contains 509 rooms and has a floor space of 162,845 square feet. It is the first structure of its kind ever built in a town the size of Uniontown and stands as a lasting monument to the energy and acumen of Joshua V. Thompson, President of the First National Bank, a sketch of whose remarkably successful career appears elsewhere. The building has a south frontage of 145 feet on Main Street and an east frontage of 68 feet on Pittsburg Street; also a north frontage of 102 feet on Peter Street and adjoins the McClelland House on the west, extending 151 feet from Main Street. The building consists of eleven floors, basement and attic, built after the most improved pattern of modern steel frame construction, and is absolutely fireproof throughout.

The exterior finish is of solid granite up to the third floor, and above this buff brick and terra cotta. The interior finish is handsome and expensive. All corridors and toilet rooms are wainscoted in marble and have floors of mosaic tile, while a staircase with marble tread runs from basement to attic. Plate glass is used in all the windows, and there is an unobstructed view above the third floor. A large court, 35 by 50 feet, in the center of the building, admits an abundance of light to all the rooms. The woodwork is of mahogany and quartered oak. There are private elevators and entrances to the apartments and flats.

The first floor is occupied by the First National Bank and seven store rooms of various descriptions; three of these store rooms facing on Main Street and four on the Arcade.

The second and third floors, excepting rooms fronting on Main Street, are arranged for apartments with handsomely equipped bathrooms. There are offices, tailoring shops and lodge room on the third floor front.

The fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh floors are arranged for offices. Vaults, hot and cold water, coat closets, wash basins and electric-light fixtures are placed in all these offices.

The eighth, ninth and tenth floors are arranged for apartments, with bathrooms, and the appointment of these is unsurpassed in elegance and convenience.

The eleventh floor is arranged for flats. These rooms have been placed in suites suitable for families desiring kitchens, dining rooms, etc., with all the modern conveniences. These flats are arranged in rooms of four to eleven rooms, including everything for the comfort and convenience of tenants.

Special arrangement of floor space has been made for the C. D. & P. Telephone Exchange, two lodge rooms, a clubroom and a business college.

There are four main entrances to the building proper, besides store-room entrances, bank entrances, corner Main and Pittsburg streets. Apartment entrance, Main Street; Arcade entrance, Peter Street.



Josiah V. Thompson — First National Bank Building, Uniontown

There are two artesian wells of excellent water located in the building, insuring an abundance of pure water at all times.

The building is equipped with four rapid elevators, steam and electric plant and mail chute. A refrigerating plant furnishes ice water to all the rooms and offices in the building.

Lavatories and toilet rooms are located on the third floor for the use of the offices. Also on this floor, under capable management, is a well-appointed barber shop, with bath and showers. Special toilet rooms for ladies are provided on the second and seventh floors.

Janitor service is the best that can be had, and everything is done to make the building as fine in its appointment as it is in construction, finish and modern convenience.

However, the building with all its magnificences in proportion and architecture, as an index to Mr. Thompson's business tact and judgement, pales into insignificance when compared with the history of his management of the banking institution that has its home in the stately structure. In this construction a brief sketch of Mr. Thompson's career may not be out of order and will certainly be interesting to all who seek a closer knowledge of men whose lives are worthy of emulation.

JOSIAH VANKIRK THOMPSON.

Foremost among Fayette County men who have achieved notable success in the business world, stands Josiah Vankirk Thompson, president of the First National Bank, of Uniontown. Like a majority of the other leaders in the business and professional life of Uniontown, Mr. Thompson was a country lad, born and reared on a farm along Jennings Run in Menallen Township, the youngest of the four children of the late Hon. Jasper Markel and Eliza (Carethurs) Thompson. As a boy he engaged actively in farm work, mastering all its phases and cultivating a taste for the pursuits of agriculture which even the more exacting demands of complicated business enterprises have not dulled.

Mr. Thompson's early education was acquired at the short winter terms of the Hague and Poplar Lane public schools of South Union Township, and at Madison College, Uniontown. With this equipment he entered Washington and Jefferson College in 1868 and graduated in 1871, and has been a trustee of that institution since 1889. In the same year in which he graduated he entered the First National Bank of Uniontown as a clerk, and so thoroughly did he master the details of banking that in eighteen years thereafter he had passed through successive promotions until, though but thirty-five years of age, he was at the head of the leading financial institution of the county. On April 3, 1872, he was made teller; on June 5, 1877, he became cashier, succeeding the late James T. Redburn; and at the death of his father in March, 1889, he was elected president to succeed him.

Mr. Thompson soon developed banking capabilities of a high order, and he adopted a policy which has rapidly brought this bank to a front position in the honor list of banks published by the Comptrollers of the Currency.

The First National Bank of Uniontown now ranks first in the county, third in Pennsylvania and fifth in the United States. In addition to his banking business Mr. Thompson has borne a leading part in the industrial development of the county. He has bought direct from the farmers of Fayette County more coal, and paid them more money, than any other one man or company or corporation operating in the county.

Mr. Thompson's rare business judgment received high recognition in his appointment as one of the seven government viewers to view and condemn the locks and dams, franchises, etc., of the Monongahela Navigation Company in the proceedings taken by Congress to make the Monongahela river free to navigation. The other members of that commission were William Metcalf, George W. Dilworth, Stephen C. McCandless and William McConway, all of Pittsburg; Charles N. Andrews, of New Bethlehem, and ex-State Treasurer S. M. Jackson, of Armstrong County, Pa. They were appointed on November 26, 1896; held meetings and made views along the river through the winter months and made their final report on March 26, 1897, fixing the price to be paid by the Government at \$3,761,615.46. Other awards had been made in former years, but did not stand. This award was accepted by both the United States Government and the Navigation Company, and the river was formally thrown open to the free passage of boats on July 4, 1897.

Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics, and takes a keen interest in that party's success. His counsel and aid are always sought and generously given, though he has never sought political preferment for himself, nor accepted any office save such as carried plenty of work and no salary.

On December 11, 1879, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Mary Anderson, daughter of John and Sarah (Redburn) Anderson. To them were born two sons, Andrew A. and John R. Mrs. Thompson died August 8, 1896 and no death in Uniontown has been more sincerely mourned than was hers by all those who enjoyed her acquaintance.

This sketch is a very inadequate representation of the impress which Josiah V. Thompson's remarkable personality has stamped upon the business community of Western Pennsylvania, but it would be still more so if it omitted to record certain lines of policy in the development of the First National Bank of Uniontown for which he is responsible.

STATEMENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL.

While Mr. Thompson did not become president of the bank until 1889, his practical direction of its affairs began with his assumption of the cashiership in 1887. His father, the president, was engaged in extensive and varied business enterprises and in his later years left the management of the bank largely to his son. The latter was elected cashier on June 5, 1877. On June 22, of the same year the quarterly statement of the bank showed these items:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Surplus fund..... | \$20,181.01 |
| Individual deposits..... | 143,255.54 |
| Loans and discounts..... | 176,186.98 |

In the quarterly statement of the bank on September 5, 1900, on the same capital stock of \$100,000, the corresponding items were:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Surplus fund..... | \$416,000.00 |
| Individual deposits..... | 2,198,478.76 |
| Loans and discounts..... | 1,947,649.64 |

The complete quarterly statement of this financial institution, rendered September 6, 1904, follows and gives a more adequate idea of the unparalleled success of this bank:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Loans and discounts..... | \$1,584,208.32 |
| United States bonds..... | 25,000.00 |
| Other stocks and bonds..... | 182,750.00 |
| Banking house and other real estate..... | 913,235.39 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer..... | 406.65 |
| Cash and due from bank..... | 767,352.46 |

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| Total..... | \$3,472,952.82 |
|------------|----------------|

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Capital stock..... | \$100,000.00 |
| Surplus..... | 800,000.00 |
| Undivided profits,(net) | 20,090.40 |
| Circulation..... | 24,900.00 |
| Bills payable..... | 200,000.00 |
| Deposits | 2,327,962.42 |

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| Total..... | \$3,472,952.82 |
|------------|----------------|

RULES RESPECTING EMPLOYEES

Once on being asked by a bank examiner what bond he required of his employes, Mr. Thompson replied "None. I would not have an employe in this bank who had to give bond."

Mr. Thompson's rules respecting his employes are deserving the widest publicity and they rank him as a practical philanthropist of high order, and as one furnishing invaluable services to the community in lessons of industry, sobriety, clean character and correct habits. He is himself, strictly temperate, using tobacco in no form and never drinking any thing stronger than cold water, not even coffee or tea. He will have no employe in his bank who, either during or out of banking hours, will use intoxicating liquors of any kind, or smoke or chew tobacco. He wants only men who have the full use of all their powers of mind and body, and he believes that no man can have this who is addicted to drink or tobacco, or to any of the vices of dissipation or riotous living.

PRESENT BANK OFFICIALS

Mr. Thompson's standard of fitness for service is that a young man must be bonded by his character, and his freedom from vices and habits that enslave and enfeeble.

The following are the present officers and directors of the bank: Josiah V. Thompson, president; Edgar S. Hackney, cashier; Francis M. Seamans, Jr., assistant cashier; Thomas B. Seamans, teller.

Directors, Josiah V. Thompson, Harvey C. Jeffries, James M. Hustead, Daniel P. Gibson, George W. Hess, William Hunt, John D. Ruby.

NEWSPAPERS OF UNIONTOWN.

The newspapers of Uniontown have been as follows:—"Fayette Gazette and Union Advertiser," 1797-1805; "Genius of Liberty," 1805-1904; Fayette and Greene "Speculator," 1811; "Western Register," 1816; "Pennsylvania Democrat," 1827-1854; "The American Banner," 1832; "Democratic Shield," 1834-1837; "Harrisonian Conservative," 1840; "Cumberland Presbyterian," 1847; "Fayette Whig," 1849; "Democratic Sentinel," 1850-1855; "American Standard," 1854-18; "American Citizen," 1855; "Our Paper," 1782; "Uniontown Enterprise," 1896; "Temperance Radical," 1878; "Uniontown Democrat," 1878-1899; "Fayette County Republican," 1878-1879; "Republican Standard," 1879-1893; "The National," 1879; "The Amateur," 1879; "Western Pennsylvania," 1884-1885; "Uniontown News," 1885-1893; "News Standard," 1893-1904; "Peoples Tribune," 1893-1904.

The above is copied from Nelson's Biographical Dictionary and we believe is authentic.

PHYSICIANS OF UNIONTOWN.

Among the early physicians of Uniontown were Drs. Samuel Sackett, Henry Chapese, Lewis Manchland, Robert McClure Young, Solomon Drown, Adam Simonson, Daniel Marchand, Benjamine Stevens, Benjamine Dorsey, Daniel Sturgeon, Robt. McCall, Hugh Campbell, C. N. J. McGill, H. C. Martherns, Alexander Hamilton, David Porter, John F. Braddee, who scarcely deserves mention with honorable physicians as he ended his career in the penitentiary for robbing the mail at Uniontown in 1841. H. T. Roberts, Frederick C. Robinson, Robert M. Walker, Smith Fuller, A. P. Bowie, homeopathist, and S. W. Hickman, W. J. Hamilton, M. D. Dunbar and S. C. Bosley of the same school at Connellsville.

For a list of the present physicians of Uniontown, see the business directory.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

In the old Methodist churchyard on Peter Street (the most ancient burial place in Uniontown) the oldest slab which bears a legible inscription is that

which stands "Sacred to the memory of Suky Young, who departed this life the 20th of Sept., A. D. 1790, aged 2 yrs., 1 mo., 17 days." It has been stated, however, that a son of Jacob Murphy was buried here some years earlier. In this ground was buried John Wood, who was for many years a justice of the peace, and who died Nov. 12, 1813. Among other inscriptions are found those of the following-named persons:

Rev. Thornton Flemming, an itinerant preacher in the M. E. Church for 61 years, died Nov. 20, 1846, aged 82 years.

Hannah, wife of the Rev. Mr. Blackford, died Oct. 16, 1845.

Daniel Limerick, for eighteen years in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died April 28, 1837.

Rev. Alfred Sturgis, died Nov. 4, 1845. He had been for fourteen years an itinerant preacher of the Methodist Church.

The "Oak Hill Cemetery" is a burial ground lying on the northeast side of Redstone Creek, and formed of a graveyard fully ninety years old, with a later addition. The original ground was set apart for the purpose of burials by Henry Beeson some time before 1793. An addition was afterwards made to it by Mr. Gallagher. Many of the old citizens of Uniontown were interred here, among whom were Henry Beeson, the donor of the ground and proprietor of the town; Jacob Beeson, his brother, who died Dec. 16, 1818, in his seventy-seventh year; Jesse Beeson, son of Henry, who died June 8, 1842, aged seventy-three years and eleven months; John Collins, died Nov. 3, 1813, aged seventy-two years; Capt. Thos. Collins, his son, died Nov. 1, 1827, aged fifth-one years; Joseph Huston, died March 5, 1824, aged 61 years; Dr. Adam Simmons, died Feb. 4, 1808, aged forty-nine years; Alexander McClean, the veteran surveyor, who took the leading part in the extension of Mason and Dixon's line and in the establishment of the disputed boundary between Pennsylvania and Virginia, who was born Nov. 20, 1746, and died Dec. 7, 1834. On his headstone is inscribed, "He was a soldier in the Revolution from Westmoreland County, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania at the time Fayette County was established, and was register and recorder of this county from its organization until his death. In his departure he exemplified the virtue of his life, for he lived a patriot and died a Christian."

OLD BAPTIST CHURCHYARD.

The ground on which the old Baptist Church and graveyard are located was purchased in the year 1804, but it had been used as a burial place several years before that time, as is shown by some of its headstones. The earliest of these which has been found is that of Priscilla Gaddis, who died Feb. 17, 1796, aged 78 years. One, marking the grave of Anna Gaddis, tells that she died, aged 17 years, on the 29th of March, 1796. Another, of Sarah Gaddis, gives the date of death Jan. 7, 1802, aged 50 years, and that of James Allen records his death on the 8th of April, 1808, at the age of 37 years. Among those interred here in the earlier years of the borough were Levi Springer, died March 26, 1823, aged 80 years; Dennis Springer, died April 6, 1823, aged 75 years; Morris Morris, died Feb. 1, 1825, aged 51 years; John Gaddis,

died April 12, 1827, aged 27 years; and Jonathan Downer, died June 8, 1833, aged 79 years.

The location of this old burial ground is on Morgantown Street, in the southwest part of the borough.

UNION CEMETERY.

In the year 1866 a number of gentlemen, whose names are given below, associated themselves in the purchase of a tract of nearly seven acres of land lying south of the National Road, and just touching at one point the northwest corner of the borough boundary, for the purpose of laying out a cemetery upon it. The land was purchased of Daniel Sharpnack, the deed bearing date November 5th in the year named. A stock company was organized and incorporated Feb. 12, 1867, as the Union Cemetery Company of Fayette County, with the following-named corporators: Smith Fuller, John K. Ewing, Elezer Robinson, F. C. Robinson, William H. Bailey, Hugh L. Rankin, Alfred Howell, E. B. Wood, Daniel Sharpnack, R. M. Modisett, Eli Cope, John H. McClelland, Andrew Stewart, L. D. Beall, Daniel Kaine. The company caused its grounds to be laid out in burial lots, with walks and carriage ways on the modern plan, and handsomely embellished with trees and shrubbery.

This cemetery is now the principal burial ground of Uniontown. Many tasteful and elegant memorial stones are found within its inclosure, and near its northwest corner there has been erected an imposing and appropriate Soldiers' Monument.

SCHOOLS IN UNIONTOWN.

The earliest reference found in any record or other document to schools or to places where they were taught in Uniontown is in the act erecting the county of Fayette, passed Sept. 26, 1783, which directs that the court shall be held "at the schoolhouse, or some fit place in the town of Union, in the said county," and in the letter elsewhere written a few months later by Ephriam Douglass to General Irvine, describing the new county seat, he says it contains "a court-house and schoolhouse in one," etc. Several deeds of about that date mention in their description of boundaries, a schoolhouse lot evidently near the present court-house grounds. In a deed of lot No. 43, executed in 1783, Colin Campbell is given the title "teacher," which probably, but not as a matter of course, had reference to his occupation in Uniontown.

A school was organized in Uniontown before the year 1800 under the auspices of the Methodist Church. That school will be found more fully mentioned in the history of that church.

Miss Sallie Hadden, who was born in Uniontown in the year 1800, and always lived on the spot of her nativity, said the first school she remembered was taught by an Irishman named Burns in a log house which stood on the north end of lot No. 39, afterwards the property of Mrs. David Porter. Afterwards she attended the Methodist school on Peter Street, taught by a Mr. Cole.

Jesse Beeson, grandson of the original proprietor of the town, was born in 1806. He first attended school in a log house where the Methodist Episcopal house of worship later stood. The school was taught by a Mrs. Daugherty. He afterwards attended at the schoolhouse on Peter Street mentioned by Miss Hadden. A teacher in the Peter Street school about that time was Salias Bailey, father of William and Elias Bailey.

At that time, and for more than twenty years afterwards, Uniontown, like most other villages of its size and importance, (particularly county seats) was prolific of "select schools," and so-called "academies," some of them having merit, but the greater part being poor and of short duration. Generally they were quite pretentious in their announcements, and nearly every scholar whose parents were able to incur the expense (which was not heavy) attended some one of them for a "term" of three months if not more.

In the *Genius of Liberty* of June 6, 1820, are found the advertisements of two of these schools. One is to the effect that "Mr. and Mrs. Baker present their respectful compliments to the people of Union Town, soliciting their support of a school for the instruction of Young Ladies in all the usual branches of an English education. Also plain sewing, marking cotton-work of all kinds, Embroidery, Tambour, Filagree, Fringe, Netting, Drawing, Painting, and Music, Vocal and Instrumental."

The following notice, which appears in the *Genius of Liberty* in April, 1817, is given here as indicating the progress which had then begun to be made towards the free-school system which was adopted in the State some years later:

"Mar. 25, 1817.

"To the Assessors of the County of Fayette:

"You are hereby authorized and required to notify the parents of the children hereinafter named that they are at liberty to send their children to the most convenient school free of expense, and also transmit a list of the names of the children as aforesaid to the teachers of schools within your township, agreeably to the eleventh section of an act of General Assembly passed April 4, 1809."

Uniontown now has four magnificent school buildings, the Central High and Grammar School building, the White Building, the Berkley Street Building and the Craig Building. Prof. H. F. Brooks is at present the efficient principal. There are 1,710 pupils enrolled and the town employs a corps of forty teachers.

PIONEER LODGES OF UNIONTOWN.

A Masonic lodge was chartered in Uniontown April 2, 1802, with the following-named officers: Abraham Stewart, W. M.; George Manypenny, S. W.; Christian Tarr, J. W.; John Van Houten, Tyler. This lodge continued until 1817.

LAUREL LODGE, No. 215, F. AND A. M.

This lodge was instituted June 30, 1828, under charter granted by the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, June 2, 1828. Its first officers were

Thomas Irwin, W. M.; L. W. Stockton, S. W.; Gabriel Evans, J. W.; William Salter, Treasurer; M. Hampton, Secretary. The lodge existed for a short period only, closing its work February 11, 1831.

FAYETTE LODGE, No. 228, F. AND A. M.

Upon the petition of John Irons, Zalmon Ludington, James Piper, John Keffer, P. U. Hook, John McCune, William Doran, Moses Shehan, Rev. S. E. Babcock, and Samuel Bryan, the R. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania granted a warrant or charter to open a lodge in the borough of Uniontown, to be known as Fayette Lodge, No. 228, John Irons to be first W. M.; Zalmon Ludington to be first S. W.; James Piper to be first J. W.

UNION R. A. CHAPTER, No. 165.

A petition was forwarded to the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, signed P. U. Hook, John Irons, S. E. Babcock, William Searight, Daniel Sturgeon, and John McCune, praying that a charter be granted them to open and hold a chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Uniontown.

The Grand Chapter, having taken favorable action upon said petition, directed S. McKinley, Esq., D. D. G. H. P. for Western District of Pennsylvania, to convene the petitioners and constitute them into a chapter of R. A. Masons, which he did on the 15th day of May, 1849, when Union R. A. Chapter, No. 165, was duly constituted and its officers elected, viz: P. U. Hook, H. P.; William Searight, K.; John Irons, S.; William Thorndell, Treasurer; Richard Huskins, Secretary.

ST. OMER'S COMMANDERY, No. 3, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Organized at Uniontown, December 14, 1853, under charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The first officers were: Eminent Commander, John Bierer; Generalissimo, Andrew Patrick; Captain-General, William Thorndell, Jr.; Prelate, James Piper; Treasurer, William Thorndell, Jr.; Recording Scribe, Richard Huskins. The commandery was discontinued October 17, 1854, but was afterwards revived and removed to Brownsville.

UNIONTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 49, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

This commandery was chartered May 13, 1874. Its first officers were Nathaniel A. Baillie, Eminent Commander; Charles H. Rush, Generalissimo; William Hunt, Captain-General; William C. Snyder, Prelate; Clark Breeding, Treasurer; William H. Hope, Recorder; Silas M. Bailey, Senior Warden; William T. Moore, Junior Warden; John F. Gray, Standard Bearer; J. Austin Modisett, Sword Bearer; Thomas Brownfield, Warden.

FORT NECESSITY LODGE, No. 254, I. O. O. F.

Instituted August 6, 1847. The first officers of the lodge were Samuel Bryan, N. G.; M. Keely, V. G.; H. W. S. Rigdon, Secretary; M. Runion, Asst. Secretary; D. Clark, Treasurer; The lodge first met in Madison College building, afterwards in Bryant's Building, and now holds its meetings at its rooms in Concert Hall Block.

FAYETTE ENCAMPMENT, No. 80, I. O. O. F.

Chartered July 31, 1848. The first officers of the encampment were Daniel Bryan, C. P.; James Piper, H. P.; H. W. S. Rigdon, S. W.; D. Merchand Springer, J. W.; James A. Morris, Secretary; James McDermott, Treasurer; David Clark, S.

TONNALEUKA LODGE, No. 365, I. O. O. F.

This lodge was chartered June 18, 1849, and organized on the 11th of July following, with the following-named officers: James Piper, N. G.; Daniel Smith, V. G.; John K. Fisher, Secretary; William Barton, Jr., Asst. Secretary; Robert T. Galloway, Treasurer.

ROYAL ARCANUM COUNCIL, No. 388.

Organized in September, 1879; chartered May 3, 1880.

MADISON LODGE, No. 419, K. OF P.

The charter of this lodge dates December 10, 1873. The charter members were G. W. K. Minor, H. Delaney, J. M. Hadden, J. W. Wood, J. S. Roberts, J. S. Breading, G. B. Rutter, L. Francis, J. D. Moore, and George H. Thorn-dell, Sr.

WILL F. STEWART POST, No. 180, G. A. R.

This post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized May 20, 1880, with twenty charter members.

RISING STAR LODGE, No. 533, I. O. G. T.

This lodge was organized June 21, 1880, by George Whitsett, and the following-named officers were then elected and installed: W. C. T., P. C. Baxter; W. V. T., Miss M. V. Jackson; W. Secretary, Joseph B. Jackson; W. F. Secretary, Susan Moxley; W. Treasurer, William Albert Henry; W. Chaplain, C. A. Jenkins; W. Marshal, Eli Truly; Inner Guard, Samuel Miller; Sentinel, James Carter.

NOTE—A complete history of the Uniontown Churches will be found under the caption of "Religious History."

Biographical Sketches

HON. STEPHEN LESLIE MESTREZAT, LL. D., Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is a son of Jean Louis Guillaume and Mary Ann (Hartley) Mestrezat, and was born in Mapletown, Greene County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1848. His father was French and his mother of English and Scotch-Irish descent and Judge Mestrezat has inherited the better traits and characteristics of both nationalities.

Charles Alexandre Mestrezat, the grandfather of Judge Mestrezat, was an intimate friend of Albert Gallatin and was induced by the latter to come to America, in 1794. He settled in Greene County near Mapleton on the banks of the Monongahela River almost directly opposite the Gallatin mansion in Fayette County. In France he had married Miss Louise Elizabeth Dufresne, but their children, ten in all, were born at Mapleton. One of these was the father of Judge Mestrezat.

Judge Mestrezat was taken into partnership by Hon. Charles E. Boyle when the former was yet quite a young man and the partnership continued uninterrupted for thirteen years, the firm being one of the most prominent that ever practiced at the Fayette County bar, or elsewhere, for that matter.

To the early and careful training of his parents, Judge Mestrezat ascribes, more than to anything else, his great success in life. They had decided in his childhood that their son, Leslie should be trained and educated for the law, and neither he nor they, lost sight of that resolution. After completing his common and high school courses he graduated from the Waynesburg College with the highest honors. Soon after this he entered the law department of Washington & Lee University of Virginia, of which Gen. Robert E. Lee was president. Judge Mestrezat graduated from this institution in 1871 with the degree of LL. B. He then returned home and was at once admitted to the bar at Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania. Shortly after this he went west, expecting to settle there if he could find a suitable location, but after some time spent in looking for what he considered a good place, he concluded that his chances were better in the east than in the west so after teaching school one term or one winter in LaSalle County, Illinois, he came back and opened an office in Uniontown which has ever since been his home and where all his political honors took root, grew and still flourish.

In 1877 he was elected District Attorney of Fayette County on the Democratic ticket. In 1884-5 he was chairman of the Democratic Committee of Fayette County, and a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee. He was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention of 1882, that nominated Robert E. Pattison for Governor; to the Convention of 1886 which named Chauncey F. Black for Governor; and to the National Democratic Convention of 1892 that nominated and afterwards elected Grover Cleveland President. In 1893, Judge Mestrezat was elected Judge of the Fourteenth

Judicial District comprising the counties of Fayette and Greene, by a majority of nearly two thousand. When Hon. Nathaniel Ewing retired from the bench in 1898, Judge Mestrezat became President Judge of the District.

November 7, 1899 Judge Mestrezat was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania over many deep and brilliant jurists, and is today filling that exalted and responsible position with great credit to himself and to the bench.

HON. EDMUND HOMER REPERT, President Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was born October 28, 1855. He is a son of the late Benjamin F. and Rhoda Kendall Reppert, the former a native of Greene County, the latter of Fayette County, Pa. Christian Reppert, Judge Reppert's paternal grandfather, came from Alsace, Lorraine, in 1791. Shortly thereafter he located in Greensboro, Greene County, and became interested in the tanning and glass industries. He died in 1851. His son, Benjamin F., the father of the subject of this sketch, became a resident of Nicholson Township, Fayette County, in 1854, and lived there until he died in 1890. He was a farmer. His widow, Rhoda Kendall Reppert, now resides in Mt. Pleasant, Pa. The first comer of the Kendalls to this section was Jeremiah, a great-grandfather of Judge Reppert. He was a Virginian and settled in German Township shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War, in which he participated as a soldier of the patriot army.

In 1787 there was issued to him a patent for a tract of land called "The Twins," situated on Brown's Run, and containing two hundred and sixty-four and one-fourth acres and an allowance, the greater portion of which is still in the hands of the descendants. His son, also named Jeremiah, the father of Rhoda Kendall Reppert, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Edmund H. Reppert prepared for college at Georges Creek Academy, Smithfield; then entered Bucknell College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1877. The following two years he spent on the farm, then going to Uniontown to take up the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. Nathaniel Ewing. During the latter period he taught school, one year in South Union Township, and three years at Uniontown, serving as principal of the Uniontown schools for two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. In 1884 he formed a law partnership with A. H. Wycoff which was dissolved in 1887. He then became associated with George D. H. Howell, which connection was not severed until Judge Reppert's accession to the bench, January 1, 1898. He was a candidate for District Attorney in 1892, when he was defeated by George W. Jefferies. He was a candidate for the judgeship in 1893, when he received Fayette County's indorsement, but being unable to obtain the district nomination (Fayette and Greene Counties then comprising the judicial district) was withdrawn. He remained in active participation in the Republican party work, and was nominated and elected judge in 1897. He was married June 12, 1889, to Ellen, daughter of the late Alfred Howell, a leading member of the Fayette County bar. Judge and Mrs. Reppert have one child, Elizabeth, and reside in Fayette Street, Uniontown. Judge Reppert is a member of the Baptist Church, Smithfield, with which he united in his youth.

ROBERT EMEROY UMBLE, judge of the 14th Judicial District, is a native of Henry Clay Township, Fayette County, Pa., where he was born over thirty-six years ago and is therefore now in the very prime of life. His early years were spent in the quietude of the country near the village of Markleysburg, and the physical vigor that has encouraged his years of toil was developed by the simple customs, quiet life and healthful climate of his mountain home. The Umbles came originally from Wales and settled in New Jersey in 1770, later moving to Pennsylvania in 1802, the grandfather of Robert E. was born in Henry Clay Township; the other branch of the family name was Thomas, and they were of Welsh extraction also; coming to America about 1772, they located in the Conemaugh Valley. The elder Umbel's wife was of German descent, while the wife of the elder Thomas was a native of Ireland. Thus was the Anglo-Saxon blood predominant in their family, which was among the pioneers in the settlement of the mountainous part of Fayette County. His mother's maiden name was Brown and her people were of English descent. S. C. Umbel, father of Robert E., was born in 1835, in Henry Clay Township. In 1856 he was ordained into the ministry. Appreciating the value of a good education, he attended to the early instructions of his children. The school facilities of that mountain district were necessarily limited. Young Umbel attended the public schools in the winter and spent the summer in working among the farmers for twenty-five cents per day, doing such work as was expected of a boy of his years. His last year in the public school was 1878-'79, under the instruction of John A. Artis of Dunbar, Pa.

The young man's ambition was to secure an education and what he lacked in money he made up in pluck, and so determined to work during the winter of 1879-'80 and earn sufficient funds to attend school the next spring, and prepare himself for a teacher, and accordingly he spent the days of that winter chopping and hauling timber, working on a portable steam sawmill and digging coal in a country mine at fifty cents per day. The next spring he was a student at the Georges Creek Academy at Smithfield, Pa., with O. J. Sturgis, now editor of the Uniontown News-Standard, as his teacher.

At the end of the term he obtained a teacher's certificate and secured a school in his native township. Here he was employed several years as a teacher and spent the summer months clerking in a country store, always spending his spare moments with his books. At that time he taught 22 days each month and received a salary of twenty-two dollars per month. In the spring of 1883, he entered the Western Pennsylvania Institute at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and after examination was made a member of the class that would graduate in June, 1885.

While a student in 1884 he entered the competitive examination for a vacant cadetship at the United States Military Academy at West Point, and secured the appointment. In the class were twenty-one aspirants for military honors. His mother having serious objections to his entering upon a military course and in consequence of their close family ties and of his regard for his parents he yielded to her wishes, and gave up what was a most promising prospect.

In September, 1885, Mr. Umble registered as a law student in the office of Boyle & Mestrezat. His legal course was completed in 1887, when he was admitted to the bar. In January, 1888 Hon. Albert D. Boyd, one of Fayette's ablest lawyers, tendered Umble desk room in his office along with the position of assistant. This offer was gladly accepted. Boyd's large and varied practice furnished Umble with an excellent opportunity to win public recognition. His clear comprehension of the law, sound judgment and capacity for work brought him immediately into prominence. In 1889, the borough council of Connellsville elected him solicitor, and in August of the same year he formed a partnership with Mr. Boyd. The firm of Boyd & Umble has continued ever since and is known to the legal profession throughout the State, and the Supreme and Superior Courts reports contain scores of cases in which it has been interested.

Mr. Umble is a member of the bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts, and in 1894, on motion of Hon. William E. Maury, then First Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest legal tribunal in the world. In all lines of practice Mr. Umble is strong. He is a fluent and effective speaker, gaining the confidence of his hearers by his earnestness and winning verdicts by his logic and array of facts.

Entertaining the broadest views upon all subjects, narrow in nothing, possessing a big brain and a big heart, Mr. Umble is a fit representative of the character of men that should wear the judicial ermine.

Robert E. Umble comes from a family of Democrats. Since the birth of the Republic, his ancestry has been among the firm defenders of those principles which made possible the stability of American institutions and the grandeur of the American government. The first contest in which Mr. Umble took any interest was in 1881, in the election of county superintendent of public schools, which both parties have always insisted should be non-partisan, and true to his convictions, he companioned the cause of his late teacher and friend, Prof. O. J. Sturgis, although not agreeing with him politically.

FRANK M. FULLER was born in Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa., April 7, 1853. He was educated in the public schools, Chambersburg Academy and La Fayette College, taking a special course in the latter institution. He read law with the Hon. Nathaniel Ewing, subsequently president judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He followed the legal profession only a short time, and for the past twenty-five years has taken an active interest in Republican political affairs. He has been secretary and chairman of the Fayette County committee repeatedly, and has been a delegate several times to Republican State Conventions, has been a member of the Republican State Committee continuously for about fifteen years, was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Harrison for President of the United States in 1892, and an alternate delegate to the National Convention which placed in nomination the late William McKinley.

Mr. Fuller was supervisor of the census for the Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania at the last enumeration and declined to accept the proffered position of United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

January 20, 1903, Mr. Fuller was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth by Governor Pennypacker, and his nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

ALLEN FOSTER COOPER, attorney at law, was born in Franklin Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1862. He is a son of Joel and the late Eliza Jane (Fetz) Cooper, also natives of Fayette County, the former of English and the latter of German descent. Joel Cooper is a farmer of Franklin Township and a member of the Baptist Church at Flatwoods. His wife died August 24, 1874.

A. F. Cooper attended the public schools of his native township, was graduated from the State Normal school at California, class of 1882, attended Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, during the spring and summer of 1883, taught school for six years, latterly (two years) as principal of the Belle Vernon Schools, and during this time took partial post-graduate courses at California and Lock Haven. His law studies were begun under the preceptorship of Hon. A. D. Boyd, at Uniontown. He entered the law department of Michigan University, Ann Arbor, in 1886, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1888, and admitted to practice in the Circuit and Supreme Courts of Michigan. Returning to Uniontown, he reentered the office of his preceptor and was admitted to practice December 4, 1888. January 1, 1889, he formed his present partnership association with J. Q. Van Swearingen, under the firm name of Cooper & Van Swearingen, with present offices at 25 East Main Street.

They have been solicitors and clerks of Uniontown since March, 1891, and have at various times acted as solicitors for Brownsville, Belle Vernon, Fayette City, Dunbar and other boroughs and townships. Mr. Cooper has been actively identified with the work of the Republican party in Fayette County, having served for a number of years as a member of the County committee, of which he was secretary through several campaigns. He has also represented the county in several State conventions as a delegate, and has been a member of every Congressional conference save one, since the formation of the 24th district. He has served twice as chairman of the county convention, in 1894 and 1898.

In the fall of 1902, Mr. Cooper was elected to Congress from the 24th district which is composed of Fayette, Somerset and Greene, on the Republican ticket by a handsome majority and is now the nominee of his party for reelection this fall.

Mr. Cooper was married March 26, 1890, to Miss Alice C. Lackey, a daughter of the late Thomas and Cynthia A. Lackey. They reside at 65 Wilson avenue, Uniontown, Pa.

BENJAMIN N. FREELAND, State Senator from the 40th senatorial district of Pennsylvania, which is composed of Fayette and Greene counties, was

born in Mt. Morris, Greene County, Pa., March 18, 1858; he was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which institution he was graduated in 1876. At fifteen years of age he commenced teaching in the public schools of Greene County and continued in that work for a number of years. In 1893 he was appointed United States storekeeper in the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania, which position he held till 1896, when he was elected clerk of courts of Greene County, and reelected to the same office in 1899. In 1902, as before stated, he was elected to the State Senate from the 40th senatorial district.

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG was born in what is now the Second Ward of Pittsburgh, October 11, 1842, and was educated in the schools of that city and at the University of Michigan. The day after Fort Sumter was fired on he joined the Iron City Guards, afterwards enlisting in Hampton's Battery, "Third Independent Battery F." He took part in several battles, and was captured by General Early in 1864, and recaptured shortly afterwards by General Averill's command. He served several terms in the city councils of Pittsburgh. Mr. Arensberg practiced medicine in Pittsburgh from the close of the war until 1886, with marked success, when he was compelled, owing to ill health, to give up his practice. He removed to Fayette County, where he engaged in farming. He is Master of County Grange and President of the Southwestern Penn Mutual Fire Association. The doctor was elected on the Republican ticket to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in 1900, and again in 1902.

ANDREW A. THOMPSON was born in Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa., October 25, 1880; attended the public schools of that place and graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1902, since which time he has assisted his father, Josiah V. Thompson, in the First National Bank of Uniontown. He was elected to the House of Representatives in November, 1902, on the Republican ticket, polling the largest vote cast for any Assemblyman. Mr. Thompson has the honor of being the youngest member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. He is a candidate for re-election this fall.

SAMUEL E. FROCK, the present popular and efficient Sheriff of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, was born in Carroll County, Maryland, November 8, 1861, and is of German descent. He received his education in the common schools of his native county and the first seventeen years of his life were spent on his father's farm. He then worked for a time in a stone quarry at Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, whither he had come from Maryland. He then came to Bullskin Township where he worked for some time on a sawmill.

About the year 1880 he went to Connellsville and for the first four years drove a team for John D. Frisbee. In 1891 Mr. Frock was selected tax col-

lector of Connellsville by the largest majority, up to that time, that had ever been given a candidate for any office in the county.

After completing his term as tax collector he became one of the lessees of the Central Hotel, Uniontown, which he successfully conducted for some time, when the lease was sold to Charles Rush.

After selling the lease of the Central Hotel, Mr. Frock returned to Connellsville and accepted the position of manager of the Connellsville Brewing Company, which position he retained till about two years ago, when that plant was absorbed by the Pittsburg Brewing Company. After that he purchased and operated the South Water Street coal yards and also dealt extensively in real estate.

In 1901, Mr. Frock was selected by the Democrats of Fayette County as their candidate for sheriff and after one of the most hotly contested elections ever held in Fayette County he was elected over his opponent, Martin A. Keefer, by a majority of only 56 votes. While the majority was very small, considering the strong and popular opponent Mr. Frock had, the victory was a great credit to him.

Mr. Frock married Miss Louie Balsley in 1889 and to them were born two children, a son and daughter. The daughter is dead.

Samuel E. Frock is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know and his geniality has made for him many friends. He has never been known to turn away the worthy who have applied to him for succor, and has made a most efficient officer.

BIOGRAPHIES OF COUNTY CHAIRMEN.

DAVIS W. HENDERSON, a promising young attorney of Fayette County, practicing his profession with eminent success in Uniontown, was born in Franklin Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1875, and is a son of Stewart and Harriet (Woodman) Henderson. He was raised on the farm and received his early education in the township schools. Subsequently, he attended the California Normal school and graduated with the class of 1894. He then entered Waynesburg College and graduated from that institution of learning with the class of 1897.

After completing his education, Mr. Henderson taught school one term in Redstone township and one term in Jefferson township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, after which he took up the study of law in the office of D. M. Hertzog in Uniontown. He was admitted to the bar December 4, 1900, and has practiced his chosen profession continuously since then.

Mr. Henderson is a staunch Republican and served as Secretary of the Republican Central Committee under W. E. Crow, succeeding him, as County Chairman in 1902, and was reelected in 1903.

On the 24th day of June, 1903, Mr. Henderson married Miss Knox, a step-daughter of Martin A. Keefer, present Republican candidate for Sheriff of Fayette County.

Mr. Henderson is associated in the practice of law, with Alfred E. Jones, District Attorney of Fayette County, and for the past three years has been attorney for the directors of the county home. Mr. Henderson has the distinction of being the youngest county chairman in the State as well as one of the most active and efficient, and is rapidly winning his way to the front as a lawyer and a politician. He is a member of the Chapter, Blue Lodge and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity of Uniontown and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

WOODA NICHOLAS CARR, now a prominent attorney at Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1872. He is a son of John D. and Amanda M. (Cook) Carr, both natives of Pennsylvania and of English, Irish and Scotch descent.

Mr. Carr attended successively Fayette City public schools, Knox School (Pittsburg), Uniontown public schools, Redstone Academy, Madison College, and finally Jefferson College, from which he graduated with the class of 1891. He was then engaged editorially on the Uniontown Democrat and Daily News until 1893, and during this period took up the study of law, which he continued under the preceptorship of D. M. Hertzog. He was admitted to practice in June, 1895. He is a Democrat and has been an active participant in the work of his party in Fayette County. He was secretary of the committee in 1894 and 1895. During the campaign of 1896 he accompanied the Democratic National Committee on a tour of the Eastern States, and was in that year, Democratic nominee for the legislature. He is a member and Past Master of Fayette Lodge No. 228, F. and A. M.; P. E. R. of Uniontown Lodge No. 370, B. P. O. E., and of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Carr is at present Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Fayette County and active and prominent in his party, in legal circles and as a citizen.

THOMAS SCOTT DUNN, county chairman of the Prohibition party, is a son of the late Thomas and Eleanor (Scott) Dunn, and was born in Franklin Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1848. Mr. Dunn's great-grandfather secured the original patent for the land on which he now resides and built the house in which he lives, in 1796. It is the old Dunn homestead.

Mr. Dunn was raised on his father's farm and for many years followed farming. He received his education in the common schools of Franklin Township. For the past twenty-five or thirty years he has been engaged in the lumber business, sawing much of the lumber he handles.

In his earlier days, Mr. Dunn was a Republican, but being a teetotal abstainer and a Prohibitionist in principles, he affiliated himself with the Prohibition party and has ever since not only voted with that party, but has been an active worker in the cause of prohibition and temperance. He is also an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, and has for many years been superintendent of the Sabbath school.

In 1869, Thomas Scott Dunn married Miss Jane A. Murphy, a daughter

of Robinson and Margaret (Frasher) Murphy of Franklin Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Six children have blessed this union; they are, Clarence E., Olive B., now Mrs. Dr. J. O. Arnold of Philadelphia; Thomas B., William R., James H., and Harriet.

Mr. Dunn is a musician of more than ordinary ability and has taught vocal music in various places in the county. His home is a place where one is always delighted to go. He started in life with little or nothing and by industry and frugality has made for himself a fortune and a home. He owns a handsome farm of three hundred acres with two dwellings and two barns on it, and it is otherwise handsomely improved.

TWO MEN WHO HELPED MAKE FAYETTE COUNTY

ALBERT GALLATIN, a distinguished statesman of the United States and one of the illustrious citizens of Fayette County, was a native of Switzerland, born January 29, 1761, and was baptized on the 7th of February following, by the name of Arbaham Alfonze Albert Gallatin.

In 1755 his father, Jean Gallatin, married Sophia Albertine Rolaz du Rosey, of Rolle. They had two children, Albert and a daughter, who died young. Albert Gallatin was graduated in May, 1779, from the University of Geneva, first of his class in mathematics, natural philosophy and Latin translation. He declined the commission of lieutenant-colonel in a German command, and emigrated to America and landed at Cape Ann, Mass., July 14, 1780. In November of the same year he served his adopted country as commandant of a small fort at Machias, Maine; afterward taught the French language at Harvard University; soon removed to Richmond, Va., where he acted as interpreter for a commercial house. At Richmond he became acquainted with many eminent Virginians, and, acting upon their advice, purchased lands in the Valley of the Monongahela, became the proprietor of "Friendship Hill" and a resident of Springhill Township, Fayette County, Pa.

In 1786 he purchased land, and in 1789 located here as a resident. He named the small village of New Geneva, in remembrance of his trans-Atlantic birthplace, and was largely engaged in the manufacture of glass.

In 1789 he was a member of the convention to revise the constitution of Pennsylvania, and served two terms as a member of the Pennsylvania assembly. In 1793 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, but by a strict party vote was excluded on the ground of constitutional ineligibility, as he had not been a naturalized citizen of the United States for nine years. He became somewhat involved in the "Whisky Insurrection," but fully acquitted himself of all intention to oppose the enforcement of the laws. From 1795 to 1800 he served as a member of Congress, where he was recognized as the Republican leader and regarded as a logical debator and a sound statesman.

May 14, 1801, President Jefferson appointed him Secretary of the Treasury.

He successfully managed the financial affairs of the nation during Jefferson's administration, and under Madison's until 1813, when he resigned to accept service under his adopted country as minister in European courts.

In 1813 he was sent to St. Petersburg as one of the envoys to negotiate with Great Britain under the mediation of the Czar, and later was one of the commissioners who negotiated a treaty of peace with England in 1814, at Ghent. From 1816 to 1823 he was resident minister at the court of France, and during this period was employed successfully on important missions to Great Britain and the Netherlands. In diplomatic services he never lacked in skill and judgment, and was always successful in protecting the rights of America. President Madison offered him the secretaryship of State, Monroe offered him the navy department, but Gallatin refused them both. In 1824 he refused the second highest office within the gift of the American people, by declining the nomination of Vice President of the United States offered him by the Democratic party. In 1824 he returned to "Friendship Hill" and there received and entertained his warm friend, the Marquis de Lafayette. In 1826 he was sent as minister plenipotentiary to England. His mission to the court of St. James was successful, and was the close of his long, arduous and successful political career. It was also the termination of his thirty-three years of residence in Fayette County. In 1828 he became a resident of New York City, became president of a bank, assisted in founding the New York Historical Society, the American Ethnological Society, and, a few days before his death, was elected one of the first members of the Smithsonian Institute. His long and eventful life came to a close at Astoria, Long Island, on August 12, 1849, at the age of over eighty-eight years.

HENRY CLAY FRICK of the celebrated firm of H. C. Frick & Co., manufacturers and dealers in coke, and whose name is familiar in every quarter of the civilized world, while not a native of Fayette County, has for many years been prominently identified with her most valued industry.

Mr. Frick was born in West Overton, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and first commenced active and extensive operations in coke at Broad Ford in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and has prosecuted it ever since till it is today of such gigantic proportions and of such vast extent that it is almost incomprehensible. His enterprises are not confined to coke alone, however, but are as numerous and varied as they are prominent and successful. He is a man of superior intelligence and business acumen, is ever active and tireless in keeping in touch with his numerous interests, and is in short, a man worthy of emulation in every respect and one whom Fayette County may well honor for the impetus he has lent to her prime industries.



Uniontown Business Directory

(Taken from Lant's Directory of Uniontown)

AGENTS, EXPRESS.

Adams Express Co., opp. P. R. depot.
United States Express Co., 6 Pittsburg.

AGENTS, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

Blackburn, Edward J., 80 E. Main.
Caramer, Chas. T., First National Bank Building.
Dawson, L. M., 37 W. Main.
Douglas, J. S., 17 E. Main.
Frank, Isadore, 11 E. Main.
Herskovitz, Adolph, 26 E. Church, opp. High School.
Knotts, Arthur K., 37 E. Main.
Markle, O. P., 11 E. Main.
McCormick, C. J., 32 E. Main.
McCormick, Geo. A., 80 E. Main.
McCrum & Ingles, 51 W. Main.
Metropolitan Insurance Co, First National Bank Building.
Porter, George, 32 E. Main.
Prudential Insurance Co., 51 W. Main.
Rockwell, S. Lindsey, 14 Title and Trust Building.
Seaton, C. H., 2 E. Main.
Searight, James A., 9 E. Main.
Wolf, Joseph, 16 F. Title and Trust Building.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Keener, J. I., Market, cor. Arch.
King Bros., 10-12 N. South.

ARCHITECTS.

Cooper, Andrew P., First National Bank Building.
Fulton, John C., 51 W. Main.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

Bausch, Ernest, 25 S. Mt. Vernon.
Bolus, Joseph, 157 W. Main.
Denk, Joseph, 136 E. Main.
Ellis, J. V. E., 36 Morgantown.
Forzly, Charles, 14 N. Gallatin.
Hagan, Chas. F., 6 E. Main.
Hagan, Isaac N., Beeson Ave., cor. South.
Kuth, L., 14 W. Main.
Monahan, Frank C., 38 E. Fayette.
Nicholas, Geo. L., Commercial Block.
Sanson, M., Commercial Block.
Sotus, Jas., 16 Morgantown.
Wood, J. S., 5 Morgantown.

BANKS.

Citizens' Title and Trust Co., 24 W. Main.
Fayette Title and Trust Co., 15 W. Main.
First National Bank, Main cor. Pittsburg.
Second National Bank, 21 W. Main cor. Beeson Ave.
People's Bank of Fayette County, 24 W. Main.
The National Bank of Fayette County, 12 E. Main.

BILLIARDS.

Cornish, Fred, 90 W. Main.
Cornish, Wm., 23 W. Peter.
Pegg, Samuel, 64 W. Main.
Jolliff, James N., 3 Morgantown.

BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGES.

Gadd, Geo. P., 123 W. Main.
Hibbs, Ewing A., 7 E. Peter.
Howard, J. M., & Son, hd. W. Peter.
Keener, J. I., Market cor. Arch.
King, Frank, 16 W. Peter.
Kramer, Geo. H., W. South.
Kramer, Theo. P., Mill cor. Ray.
Lewellen & Son, 112 W. Main.
Mathews, Thos., 41 N. Arch.
Murphy, J. P., 106 E. Main.
Rogers, A. J., 95 E. South.
West, David H., 163 E. Main.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Boston Shoe Store, 20 Morgantown.
Campbell, Hathaway & Co., 73 W. Main.
Coffin, Thos. T., 53 W. Main.
Hagans & Conn., 37 W. Main.
Harah, John S., 19 W. Main.
Stern, Joseph, 31 W. Main.

BOTTLERS.

Marshall, E. W., 199-201 E. Main.
Sweeney, D. J., 134 E. Main.
Uniontown Bottling House, 73 S. Gallatin.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.

Fayette Brewing Co., 30 E. Fayette.
Pittsburg Brewing Co. (Uniontown Brewery), 68-74 N. Beeson Ave.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

Uniontown Brick Co., McCormick Co.
William. J. V & Co., 240 Derrick Ave.
Patterson, R. I., & Co., Lebanon.

BROKERS.

The Van Dusen Brokers, 34 E. Main.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Douglas Business College, First National Bank Building

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS AND LUMBER.

Baird & Baer, 34 Jefferson.

Eggers & Graham, 76-78 E. Fayette.

Frankenberry, Jas. D., Title and Trust Building.

Uniontown Lumber Co., Pittsburg cor. Coal Lick Run.

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

Boyd, F. R., 15 Fayette Title and Trust Building.

Henshaw and Mechling, Second National Bank Building.

Whyte & Crawford, First National Bank Building.

COKE AND COAL.

Barnes, J. R. & J. E., Second National Bank Building.

Continental Coke Co., B. & O. R. R.

Crow, Geo. W., Second National Bank Building.

Frick, H. C. Coke Co. Leith.

Hepplewhite, Thos., 9 E. Fayette.

Hero Coal & Coke Company, Second National Bank Building.

Hibbs, Geo. L., Title and Trust Building.

Lafayette Coal & Coke Co., First National Bank Building.

Penn Coke Co., Second National Bank Building.

Percy Mining Co., 22 W. Main.

Wells Creek Coal Co., limited, First National Bank Building.

Uniontown Coke Co., Second National Bank Building.

DENTISTS.

Allen, James W., 12 Pittsburg.

Hess, F. B., 51 W. Main.

Howard, A. C., Second National Bank Building.

Jaco, J. W., Commercial Block.

Johnson, M. L., 23 W. Main.

Kramer, A. M., 111 E. Main.

McKay, A. C., 6 N. Beeson Ave.

Robinson, Frederick C., First National Bank Building.

DISTILLERS.

Johnson, D. E. Penn. cor. B. & O. R. R.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dalzell, Margaret and Bessie, 34 Iowa.

Dutton, Katie C., 51 Union.

Henderson, Emma, 216 E. Main.

Keys, Milla, Mrs., 96 S. Mt. Vernon.

Kimmel, M. F., Miss, 87 W. Fayette.
Sheets, Ella, 68 S. Beeson.
Trader, Annie M., 23 W. Main.
Walker, Mary E., 44 Iowa.
Wilderman, Mary, 241 E. Main.
Wood, Martha E., 96 W. Fayette.

DRUGGISTS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

Beal, L. C., E. Main.
Beeson, Harry, 71 W. Main.
Clark, H. S., 7 Pittsburg.
Crawford, L. L., 4 Broadway.
Huston, Frank, 39 W. Main.
Moser & Springer, 11 W. Main.
Ritenour, J. K., 24-26 Morgantown.
Union News Co., P. R. R. Station.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Crisholm, Daniel, 27 W. Main.
Davis, Jacob, 7-9 Broadway.
Feldstein, A., 17 Broadway.
Friedman, Simon, 10-14 Pittsburg.
Goodstein, D., 14 Broadway.
Hankins & Hogsett, 20-24 E. Main.
Levine, Samuel & Co., 120 E. Main.
Rosenbaum Bros., 34 W. Main.
Roth, George, 39 E. Main.
Silverman, Geo. M., 10 W. Main.
Silverman, Isaac, First National Bank Building.
Thomson, T. N., 17 W. Main.

DYEING AND SCOURING.

Miller, M. W., 15 W. Peter.
Manager & Wahler, 17 Broadway.

ELECTRICIANS.

Walters, Geo. E., Blackstone Building.
Weller, C. J., 34 E. Main.

FIRE STONE.

Delaney Fire Brick Co., 27-28 Second National Bank Building.
Savage Hill Fire Brick Co., First National Bank Building.
Uniontown Fire Stone Co., 22 E. Main.

FLORISTS.

Barton Bros., ft. Grant.
Brown, Thomas N., 323 Morgantown.
Trader, E. H., Cleveland cor. Euclid.

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERERS AND UNDERTAKERS.

Barber & Sharp, N. Gallatin, cor. Peter.
Beeson, A. G., E. South, cor. S. Gallatin Ave.

Cohen, Solomon & Sons, 19 Broadway.
 Credit Furniture Co., 64 Morgantown.
 Hall, Wm., 67 S. Beeson Ave.
 Johnson, A. D., 33 W. Main.
 Johnson, J. Harry, 23 E. Main.
 People's Furniture Store, 20 Broadway.
 Shuman, Samuel R., 107 W. Main.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Fry, Geo. W & Co, Franklin.
 National Glass Co., operating Rochester Tumbler works, factory B,
 ft. S. Mt. Vernon.
 Uniontown Flint Glass Co., E. Penn, cor. B. & O. R. R..

GRAIN, FLOUR FEED AND PRODUCE.

Clark, Moses H., South'n Borough scales.
 Enterprise Flouring Mill, 17 E. Penn.
 Craig, A. M. & Co., 8 Market.
 Gaddis, A., 42-46 Mill.
 Hagan, Robert & Son, 19 E. Fayette.
 Kimmel, Peter, 241 E. Main.
 King Bros., 10-12 South.
 McClain, M. H., 7 E. Fayette.

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

Andreas, Michael, 73 Lawn Ave.
 Breeding, Clark & Co., 1 S. Mt. Vernon.
 Burnworth, Robert P., 228 E. Main,
 Butler, Edward, Commercial Block.
 Chicago Dairy Co., 9 Morgantown.
 Cooper, N. P., 13 E. Main.
 Darby, J. T., 15 E. Main.
 Davis Bros., 237 S. Mt. Vernon
 Gerard, Mary, 177 E. Main.
 Gothold M., 25 Broadway.
 Grimes, Geo. W., 97 Morgantown.
 Hagan, Percy D., 17 Morgantown.
 Harford, Joseph, 190 S. Mt. Vernon.
 Hartman, John M., 101 S. Gallatin.
 Henderson, Wm. P., 216 E. Main.
 Hinebaugh, John W., 206 E. Main.
 Heyers, John H., 126 E. Main.
 Johnson, I. H., 72 W. Main.
 Johnson, Wm. M., 130 E. Main.
 Kacur, Joseph, 113 E. Main.
 Kremer, A. C., 125 E. Main.
 McCann, Chas. W., 30 N. Gallatin.
 McPherson, Jas. F., 49 E. Winona.
 Miller, George H., 232 E. Main..
 Moser Bros., 70 Morgantown.
 Moser, Geo. A., 11 Morgantown.
 Moyer, Thos. J., 42 E. Fayette
 Newcomer, J. J., 240 Derrick Ave.
 Rinehart, Bertha, 224 Derrick Ave.

Robinson, James M., 63 Morgantown.
Rodham, John, 78 S. Mt. Vernon.
Ruby, J. D., 41 W. Main.
Rutter, George W. Sons, 84 W. Main.
Rutter, John, 84 Stewart Ave.
Springer, James E., 20 Lenox.
Stone, Jas. F., 4 W. Wine.
Swearingen, William, 210 E. Fayette.
Trader, E. Wilmont, 23 Morgantown.
Trax, W. S., 165 Morgantown.
Union Supply Co., Leith.
Union Supply Co., No. 43 S. Mt. Vernon.

GUNS AND LOCKSMITH.

Dice, Andrew W., 82 S. Gallatin Ave.

HAIR DRESSERS AND BARBERS.

Artist, John W., 65 W. Main.
Balsley, Geo. E., Second National Bank Building.
Bowers, A. J., 222 E. Main.
Chilton, Wm. A., 91 W. Main.
Coughenour, Irwin H., 16 Pittsburg.
Jenkins, C. A., 3 Morgantown.
Jenkins, John M., First National Bank Building.
Johnson, Philip, 28 E. Main.
Lape, Harry R., 92 W. Main.
McClure, A. Patterson, 41 W. Main.
Smothers, John N., 13 Broadway.
White, Geo. C., 12 E. Main.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

Carothers, John R., 23-25 N. Beeson Ave.
Fields, Enos R., 19 W. Peter.
Frey & Gilmore, 9 W. Main.
Huston, John C., 2 W. South.
Kefover, George B., Commercial Block.
Malcolm, J. L., 11 and 13 Pittsburg.
Miller, U. Grant, 28 Pittsburg.
Miller, Arthur L., 95 W. Main.
Snead, Robert H., 22 W. Peter.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Hibbr, J. Newton, 91. W. Main.
Smith, J. M., E. Peter.
Wood, John W., 61 W. Main.

HOTELS.

Central Hotel, 2, 4 and 6 W. Main.
Frost House, 90 W. Main.
Hotel Brunswick, 77 and 79 W. Main.
Hotel Lafayette, 26 and 28 W. Main.
Hotel Titlow, 88 and 94, W. Main.
McClelland House, 56 to 62 W. Main.

Moran House, 70 to 74 E. Main.
 New Hotel Mahaney, 14, 16 and 18 E. Main.
 Teed House, 35 Morgantown.
 West End Hotel, 74-78 W. Main.

ICE MANUFACTURER.

Hygeia Ice Co., W. Main.

INTERPRETER.

Herskovitz, Adolph, 26 E. Church, opp. High School.

LAUNDRY.

Uniontown Steam Laundry, 147 E. Main.

LAWYERS.

See Fayette County History, page 29.

LIVERY AND DOARDING STABLES.

Ache, John M., 89 S. Gallatin Ave.
 Ansel, Alfred, 12 Market pl.
 Friedman, Abram, 42 W. Peter.
 McClean, Wm. H., 17 E. Peter.
 Prentice, Walter L., South cor. Mill.
 Tedrick & Williams, Peter, W. of Arch.
 Todd, Springer, 68 Pittsburg.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDERS.

Evans Mould and Machine Co., r 63 S. Beeson.
 Jaquett, Nathaniel H., 54 Robinson.
 Johnson Machine Co., 128 W. Main.
 Keystone Foundry Co., P. R. R., n. Berkeley.
 Miller, U. Grant, 28 Pittsburg.
 Uniontown Acme Radiator Co., hd N. Beeson Ave.
 Uniontown Machine Co., N. Arch.

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.

Johnson Machine Co., 128 W. Main.

MARBLE, GRANITE AND STONE.

Marshall, Joseph H., 30 N. Arch.
 Marshall, J. R., & Son, 32 Morgantown.
 McCormick, Gibson & Co., 36 Jefferson.
 Nixon & Weaver, P. R. R.
 White, Joseph, 24 W. South.

MEAT MARKETS.

Guyton, Ed., 226 E. Main.
 Kiefer, M. A., 29 W. Main.
 McCarty, Frank, 17 N. Gallatin.
 McCormick, Chas. K., 22 Morgantown.

Rider, J. W., 7 Morgantown.
Ruhel, Paul R., W. Main, cor. Fayette.
Spurgeon, Lucian, 51 Morgantown.
Wilson, Wm., 108 E. Main.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.

Allen, R. M., 55 W. Main.
Baum, Max, & Son, 36-38 W. Main.
Brumberg & Bergman, 5 W. Main.
Bulger, Thos. W., 7 E. Main.
Cohen, Morris, 18 W. Main.
Craig, Alex. W., 6 Morgantown.
Fife, Wm. H., Fayette Title and Trust Building.
Kraus Bros., 30 Broadway.
Levinson Bros., 12 Main.
Lynch, Maurice, 1-5 E. Main.
Montgomery, T. B., 2-4 Fayette Title and Trust Building.
Reis, M. L., First National Bank Building.
Rosenzweig, Jacob, 72 W. Main.
Rubin, Lewis, 16 Broadway.
Stern, Joseph, 31 W. Main.
Zand, Philip, 24 Broadway.

MILLINERS.

Chisholm, Daniel, 27 W. Main.
Couganour, Arabell, 10 Morgantown.
Hockheimer, Carolin, 6 W. Peter.
Myers, D. M., Mrs., 1 Morgantown.
Smith, H. P., Mrs., 19 Morgantown.

MUSIC STORES.

Ellis, A. J., 29 Morgantown.
Frederick, W. F., First National Bank Building.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTERS.

Farwell, Wm. H., First National Bank Building.
Fayette Publishing Co., Broadway cor. Peter.
News Publishing Co., Peter cor. Pittsburg.
News Standard, Pittsburg cor. Peter.
Stansbury & McCormick, Blackstone Building.
The Evening Genius, Broadway cor. Peter.
the Peoples Tribune, Morgantown.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Herskovitz, Adolph, 26 E. Church opp. High School

OIL DEALERS.

Buttermore, Chas. H., rear Gaddis' Mill.

OPTICIAN.

Herskovitz, Rose, Dr., 26 E. Church opp. High School.

PAINTERS.

Altman, John P., 143 E. Main.
Jackson, Chas. E., & Bro., 40 Iowa.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PICTURE FRAMES.

Auslander, Sol., 30 Broadway.
Barber & Sharp, N. Gallatin cor. Peter.
Downs Bros., 9 W. Main.
Kough, 10½ W. Main.
Middleton & Hellen, 70 W. Main.
Ritenour, Edith A., First National Bank Building.

PHYSICIANS.

Batton & Hatfield, 76 Morgantown.
Baum, S. A., 25 S. Gallatin Ave.
Beal, L. C., 21 E. Main.
Bowie, A. P., 87 W. Main.
Detwiler, John F., 32 W. Fayette.
Eastman, Thos. N., 24 W. Church.
Evans, Geo. O., 50 S. Gallatin Ave.
Ewing, J. B., 84 E. Main.
Fuller, John M., 8 N. Beeson Ave.
Gaddis, Levi S., 8 Pittsburg.
Hackney, Jacob S., 36 W. Church.
Hemington, J. Glenn, 87 W. Main.
Herskovitz, Rose, (optics), 26 E. Church, opp. High School.
LaClair, Chas. H., 2 E. Church.
Larkin, Peter A., 18 E. Church.
Marshall, F. J., (Osteopath), First National Bank Building.
Parshall, James W., First National Bank Building.
Robinson, F. C., 8 Pittsburg.
Smith, C. H., 54 S. Gallatin.
Smith, P. F., 47 S. Gallatin.
Sturgeon, John D., 22 N. Gallatin.
Taylor, Frank H., 76 E. Main.
Whitson, James T., 29 E. Main.

PLUMBERS AND SUPPLIES.

Hathway, Harold, 95 W. Main.
Johnson Machine Co., 128 W. Main.
Litman, Fred W., First National Bank Building.
Robinson & Walters, 30 Morgantown.
Titus, Chas. L., 15 Market.
Williams, Oscar E., Gallatin Ave., cor. South.

RESTAURANTS.

Biddle, Alonzo, 6 S. Beeson Ave.
Brownfield, John C., 22 Broadway.
Bunting, Frank, South cor. Market.
Carter, Silas S., 10 W. Peter.
Collins, Daniel, 137 E. Main.

Hagan, I. N., Sons, Beeson cor. South.
Hair, Thomas, 42 Morgantown.
Martin, Jas. B., 139 E. Main.
Morss, E. D., Broadway cor. Peter.
Ramsey, J. D., 134 E. Main.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY.

Herskovitz, Adolph, 26 E. Church, opp. High School.

SEWING MACHINES.

Singer Manufacturing Co., 33 Morgantown.

TELEGRAPHS.

Postal Telegraph Cable Co., 20 W. Main.
Western Union Telegraph Co., Thompson & Ruby Building.

TELEPHONES.

Central District and Printing Telegraph Co., First National Bank Building.
Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Co., 12 E. Main.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Bygate, Chas. S., First National Bank Building.
Divvens & Co., 31 E. South.
Divvens, Nathan, 59 W. Main.
Foster, John W., 26 E. Main.
Moore & Wood, 67 W. Main.
Perry, Skiles R., 31 Iowa.

VARIETY STORES.

Gettleman, Andrew C., 202 E. Main.
Michal, Joseph J., 14 Morgantown.
Murphy, G. C., 25 W. Main.
Scott, M. A. T., 15 Morgantown.
Stumpf, J. R., 7 E. Craig.
Weninger, E. E., Jr., 38 E. Main.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Magee, George, 33 Pittsburg.
Waldron, T. N., 192 E. Main.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

Bailey, George M., 21 W. Main.
Hunt & Collins, First National Bank Building.
Hunt, William, 7 W. Main.
Miller, Wallace H., 6 W. Main.
Ogusky & Meyer, 15 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess, Frank Rutter.
 Clerks and Attorneys, Cooper and Van Swearingen.
 Treasurer, S. M. Graham.
 Council, John Gallagher, Pres; T. N. Eastman, Kenneth R. Hagan, George H. Miller, Theop. Bowie, John G. Wildy, Jas. Parkhill, George Baily.
 Police—Chief, Judson Sisler; A. J. Doran, Jesse Shaffer, Morgan H. Kendall, Henry Douglas and John H. Seese.
 Weighmaster, George Collins.

MASONS' AND ODD FELLOWS' LODGES.

Fayette Lodge No. 228, F. & A. M., meets second Monday evening in each month in their hall F. Title and Trust Building.
 Union Chapter No. 165, R. A. M., meets first Tuesday evening in each month in their hall.
 Uniontown Commandery No. 49, meets third Thursday evening in each month in their hall.
 Fort Necessity, I. O. O. F., meets in O. F. Hall every Friday evening.
 Tonnaleuka, I. O. O. F., meets in O. F. Hall every Thursday evening.
 Fayette Encampment, I. O. O. F., meets in O. F. Hall second and fourth Monday evenings of each month.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian—Fayette Corner Morgantown Street; Rev. A. S. Millholland, pastor.
 Cumberland Presbyterian—East Church Street; Rev. H. C. Baird, pastor.
 Central Christian—South Gallatin Avenue; Rev. C. H. Plattenburg, pastor.
 Episcopal—Morgantown Street; Rev. J. S. Lightbourn, pastor.
 Baptist—West Fayette Street; Rev. H. F. King, D. D., pastor.
 First German Baptist Brethren—Morgantown Street; Rev. J. C. Johnston, pastor.
 Lutheran—North Gallatin Avenue; Rev. A. E. Trabert, pastor.
 Central Presbyterian—West Church Street; Rev. S. R. Gordon, D. D., pastor.
 Methodist Episcopal—Morgantown Street; Rev. E. G. Loughrey, pastor.
 First Methodist Protestant—Church Street cor. Beeson Ave.; Rev. Alex Steele, pastor.
 Methodist Protestant—Collins Avenue; Rev. E. J. Headley, pastor.
 Roman Catholic—Jefferson Street; Rev. B. P. Kenna, pastor.
 German Baptist Brethren—Robinson Street; Jasper Barnhouse, Alpheus DeBolt, elders.
 African Methodist Episcopal Zion—East Main Street; Rev. J. M. Snow, pastor.
 African Methodist Episcopal St. Paul—Morgantown Street; Rev. George C. Sampson, pastor.
 Mt. Olive Baptist—Stewart Avenue; Rev. P. H. Thompson, pastor.
 Mt. Rose Baptist—E. Main; Rev. Thos. Ford, pastor.
 Miners—Collins Avenue; Rev. H. J. Headley, pastor.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Directory of the Three Towns

BROWNSVILLE

- Abrams, Dr. J. H., Dentist, Market.
 " Hattie.
 " Mary.
 Abrams, E. D., retired, Market.
 " Dorotha, wife.
 " Anna.
 Acklin, Chas. P., baker, Front.
 " Sara, wife.
 Acklin, H. B., widow, Arch.
 " Lizzie, maiden.
 Acklin, Sarah, widow, Water.
 " Edward, miner, Water.
 Addis, Wm. S., miner, Walnut.
 " Nellie, wife.
 " Sarah K.
 " Grace N.
 " Clarence W.
 Addis, Mary, with James Bennett, Redstone.
 " James, carpenter, with James Bennett, Redstone.
 Albright, Wm., gas fitter, Market.
 " Kate, wife.
 Albright, Wm. B., butcher, Market.
 " Malinda, wife.
 " Rebecca.
 " Mildred.
 Allison, Clarence, bartender, Albion Hotel.
 Ambros, John T., school, with E. Smith, Redstone.

Harry
Marshall.

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Try Brownsville Beer.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING AND REPAIRING

- Applegate, W. F., editor Brownsville Clipper, Market.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Wm. F., Jr., printer.
 " Edwin F., printer.
 " Mary, reporter, Pittsburgh Post.
 Armstrong, John C., druggist, Front.
 " Sarah, wife.
 Arnett, Geo. S. (col.), cook, Front.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Olive V.
 Ashurst, Thomas, miner, Church.
 " Bessie.
 " Peter.
 " George.
 " Thomas.
 Aston, Thomas, watchman, Cass.
 " Ellen, wife.
 Ault, Adolphis, miner, Baltimore.
 " Iovisa M., wife.
 " John E.
 " Carl L.
 Ault, Gustive, fire boss, Water.
 " Caroline, wife.
 " Frederick.
 " Elvina.
 Austin, Frank, miner, Redstone.
 " Lona, wife.
 " James H.
 " Marion.
 " Mary G.
 " Olga R.
 " Gaylord W.
 Avery, Henry, miner, with P. Cox, Second.
 Baird, Drusilla, widow, Baltimore.
 " Chas. H., printer.
 " Helen B., school.
 Baker, Fred (col.), laborer, Water.
 Baker, Lira, bartender, Girard House.

Brownsville Beer ^{is} Pure

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Baldwin, Ary, widow, Baltimore.
 Baonic, Joseph, miner, b John Grasick, Water.
 " Stanley, b John Grasick, Water.
 " Vignette, b John Grasick, Water.
 Bar, Eli, retired, Front.
 " Maggie, wife.
 " Chas. H.
 Barber, John, barber, Market.
 Barger, Jones, Front.
 Barker, Wm. (col.), barber, Lynn.
 " Rebecca, wife.
 " Harriet.
 " Nellie.
 " Rebecca.
 " Martha.
 " Margaret.
 Barlow, Maggie, with Chas. Hyatt, Front.
 " C. Leonard, with Chas. Hyatt.
 Barnhart, Amanda, housekeeper, Market.
 Barns, Lizzie, widow, Spring.
 " Annie.
 " Bertha M.
 Barrella, Matti, miner, Redstone.
 " Meely, wife.
 Bartholmy, Peter, miner, b. Kate Stea, Market.
 Baughman, Ida, b Thomas Ashurst, Church.
 " Eva, b Thomas Ashurst, Church.
 " Alice, b Thomas Ashurst, Church.
 Beadling, James, R. R. engineer, Jeffries Row.
 " Martha, wife.
 " Thomas.
 " Willie.
 " Stella.
 " Mary.
 " James, Jr.
 " Clara.
 " Anna.
 Beall, Hunter S., glass cutter, Front.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Purest and Brownsville Beer.
Best is . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING . . .

JOHN ALTMAN,


- Beall, Jennie R., housekeeper.
 " Wm. J., clerk.
 Beazell, Capt. Isaac R., retired, Church.
 " Annie C., wife.
 Beckley, Anna M., housekeeper, Front.
 Bell, Joseph M., electrician, Market.
 " Beatrice F., wife.
 Bell, Jas., Eng. steam shovel, Market.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 Bell, Wm., Eng. steam shovel, Market.
 " Lou, wife.
 " Mary.
 Bennett, Sherman, miner, Redstone.
 " Catherine, wife.
 " Leah.
 " Mable.
 Bennett, Walter, miner, Redstone.
 " Janie, wife.
 Bennett, James, miner, Redstone.
 " Myrtle, wife.
 " Jennie.
 Berkhart, Ben I., R. R. engineer, Water.
 " Martha J., wife.
 Berkhart, Elizabeth B., school, Market.
 " John H., school.
 " Blanche L.
 " Benjamin N.
 " Martha M.
 Bern, Geo. D., Civil Eng., b S. F. McGinty, Front.
 Beyer, Herman, civil engineer, Front.
 " Mary V., wife.
 Bigelow, John H., laborer, b R. Deviney, Church.
 Bigg, Emma, servant, C. W. Bowman, Front.
 Black, Ellen, widow, Front.
 " Oliver, miner.
 " Russell.
 " Mabel.
 " Pearl.

Drink *Brownsville Beer.*

James H. Gray || GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. || PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

- Black, Mary.
- " Margaret.
- " Nora.
- Blair, Samuel B., carpenter, Water.
- Blair, Wade, miner, b P. Cox, Second.
- Blosser Geo. C., carpenter, Albany Road.
- " Erminnie, wife.
- " Emma.
- Bordmarvitch, Steve, blacksmith, Spring.
- " Mary.
- " Steve.
- Bowden, B. A., R. R. Eng., b Joe Luft, Market.
- Bowen, John, miner, b J. Chadwick, Water.
- Bowman, B. F., R. R. carpenter, Market.
- " Annie M., wife.
- " Mary, school.
- " Ella, school.
- Bowman, Chas. W., justice of peace, Front.
- " Lelia C., wife.
- " Nelson B.
- " Chas. W., Jr.
- Bowman, Rev. W. Scott, Front.
- " Maggie M., wife.
- " John W.
- " Karl W.
- Brady, Julia, domestic, A. M. Jacobs, Market.
- Brashear, E. T., Notary Public, Market.
- " Margaret, wife.
- " Donald E.
- " E. Maurice.
- Breckenridge, Ida B., housekeeper, Market.
- " F. C., civil engineer.
- " John E., school.
- Bricker, Olive R., b Wm. Cline, Market.
- Brill, John S., miner, Market.
- " Eupheina, wife.
- " Nichol R., miner.
- " Olive M.

Try a Case of **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.



CLEANING and
REPAIRING

JOHN ALTMAN,



- Brill, Margaret, dressmaker, Market.
 Brown, Louis, miner, b R. Giles, Water.
 Bulger, Miles G., cashier, Sec. Nat. Bank, Market.
 " Maud.
 " Miles, Jr.
 Burd, Ida B., dressmaker, Market.
 Burd, John, miner, Market.
 Burd, Wm. B., blacksmith, Market.
 " Anna, wife.
 " Mary L., clerk.
 " Pearl E., clerk.
 Burd, Harry, blacksmith, Market.
 " Annie, wife.
 Burnett, Jennings, plumber, b B. Madera.
 Burns, Mark A., Telegrapher, b Alexander Hotel.
 Butch, Emanuel, miner, b T. Rose, Redstone.
 Butcher, Alick, laborer, b J. W. Gribble, Water.
 Butcher, Bessie, domestic, Water.
 Buttner, Wm., painter, Redstone.
 " Rubie, wife.
 " Margaret S.
 Buzz, John, glass worker, Water.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Mary.
 " Andrew.
 " Charley.
 " Annie.
 " Lizzie.
 Byers, Wm., miner, b J. Chadwick, Water.
 Calderhead, Margaret, widow, b R. Giles, water.
 Calderhead, William, miner, b R. Giles, Water.
 Carlysle, Wilson, painter, Cass.
 " Mary A., wife.
 " Margaret, nurse.
 " James.
 " Frank.
 Carmack, A. A., retired, Front.
 " Ruth, wife.

Brownsville Beer At all
Hotels

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

- Carmack, Graham.
- " Lucy.
- " Martha.
- Carpenter, Chas., laborer, Second.
- " Georgia, wife.
- Carsten, Frank, broker, Market.
- " Annie, wife.
- " Helen.
- " Frank.
- Carter, Charles C., clerk, Mon. House.
- Cathern, Wm., carpenter, Baltimore.
- " Rosa, wife.
- " Stella.
- Chadwick, Joseph, laborer, Water.
- " Eunice, wife.
- " Lena.
- " Martha E.
- Chadwick, Joseph, miner, Market.
- " Francis, wife.
- Chalfant, M. R., dry goods merchant, Market.
- " E. H., widow.
- " S. H., widow.
- " L. F.
- " A. H.
- " Mary R., with W. M. Albright.
- Chalfant, John B., engineer electric light plant, Front.
- " Elizabeth A., housekeeper.
- " Florence E., chief operator Bell Tel. Co.
- " Myrtle M., telephone operator.
- " Loyd G., lineman, electric light company.
- Chalfant, Josephine, domestic, M. S. Griffin, Market.
- Chatland, Mary A., Market.
- Cherry, Cummings, Freight train conductor, Front.
- " Mary A., wife.
- " Minerva.
- " Earl.
- " Mary E.
- " Barbara L.

CALL FOR BROWNSVILLE BEER.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

**Cleaning and
Repairing**  
John Altman 

- Cherry, Thomas S.
 " Joseph C.
 " Pauline O.
 " Mabel C.
 Chew, Newton, laborer, Front.
 " Hattie J., wife.
 " Claude.
 " Lucy.
 Chytracak, Anna, servant, W. C. Hormell, Front.
 Claggett, Helen L., Front.
 " Martha.
 Clark, George, storekeeper, Market.
 " Margaret, wife.
 " George.
 " Willie.
 Clark, Harry, R. R. engineer, b Joe Luft, Market.
 Claybaugh, Mary, widow, Girard House, Market.
 " Ira J., clerk.
 " Elsie.
 " Jennie.
 " Clayton.
 " Leslie M.
 Claybaugh, Haddin, clerk, Front.
 " K. A., widow.
 Clemmer, Mrs. V. L., widow, Market.
 " George B., carpenter.
 " Valley V.
 " Dora M.
 " Lizzie W.
 " Adelia B.
 Clemmer, Fannie, housekeeper, Church.
 " E. Louis, civil engineer,
 " Ada C.
 Cline, Wm. L., painter, Market.
 " Mary A., wife.
 " Agnes A.
 Coats, Mary, Widow, with Jennie Hartranft, Market.
 Coldren, John, merchant, Market.

Brownsville Beer is . . .
Union Made

James H. Gray

Water Street, Bridgeport.

Groceries

PROVISIONS and
PRODUCE

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

- Coldren, Anna, wife, dressmaker.
- " Jessie
- " Samuel O.
- " William.
- Cole, Nicholas, mine foreman, Church.
- " Sarah, wife.
- " Mary.
- Collier, James, plumber, Church.
- " Ellen, wife.
- Colvin, Eli, laborer, Church.
- " Nora, wife.
- " Herman E.
- " Mable F.
- " Adelia A.
- Conn, J. H., laborer, Market.
- " Mattie, wife.
- Conwell, Wm., bookkeeper, b^o Mr. Stevenson, Neck.
- Copeland, Wm., motorman, Market.
- " Lillian, wife.
- Copeland, Wm., motorman coal mine, Market.
- " Lillian, wife.
- Corati, Angelo, miner, Baltimore.
- " Celesta, wife.
- " Flora.
- " Louie.
- " Marino.
- Corey, Maud, housekeeper, Market.
- " M. Beatrice.
- Coulter, Chas., store manager, Front.
- " Mamie, wife.
- " Margaret
- " Caroline.
- Coulter, John H., hardware dealer, Church.
- " Mary E., wife.
- " Emma V. H., school.
- Cox, Peter, miner, Second.
- " Tilda, wife.
- Cox, Edward, watchman, Front.

Brownsville Beer

For Family
Use

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING
JOHN ALTMAN,

- Cox, Margaret, wife.
 " Nannie G., nurse.
 " George P., surveyor.
 " Bruce M., plumber.
 " Anna L.
 " Grace A.
 Coyne, John, boss R. R., b Mrs. Annie Mechem, Cass.
 Crable, Nancy, widow (col.), Second.
 " Lem, laborer.
 " George, laborer.
 " Dan, laborer.
 Crable, Sarah, widow, Market.
 " Gertie, domestic.
 " Laura, domestic.
 " Ellen.
 " Clara.
 " Audley
 " Louis.
 Crable, Georgia A., widow, Second.
 Crable, Sam (col.), laborer, Spring.
 " Maggie L., wife.
 " Albert F.
 " Paul.
 " Flora.
 " Russell.
 " Lem.
 " Lillie.
 Crable, James (col.), laborer, Paradise Row.
 " Mary L., wife.
 Crayble, Maude, widow, with Mr. Howe, Market.
 Cullin, Frank, laborer, Front.
 " Mary J., wife.
 " Chelli R.
 " Frank E.
 " Gertrude.
 " Elmer.
 " Lillian.
 Cunningham, Margaret, Church.

Try  **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Cunningham, Jas., R. R. fireman, Front.
 " Delia, wife.
 " Agatha.
 " Margaret.
 " Catherine.
 Cunningham, Georgiana, Church.
 " Margerie.
 Cunningham, Jessie H., Church.
 " Mary S.
 Cunningham, Samuel, glass worker, Baltimore.
 " Myrtle, wife.
 " Mary C.
 Curlett, Wm., tinsmith, Market.
 Cushenbery, Caroline (col.), widow, Second.
 " Chas., laborer.
 Cushenbery, Nevill (col.), cook, Front.
 " Zora E., wife.
 " Madeline.
 " Edward.
 " Arthur.
 Dalbey, H. M., grocer, Front.
 " Harriett, wife.
 " Elizabeth.
 Dalbey, W. E., clerk, Market.
 " Lillian V., wife.
 Dalbey, Fred, miner, with R. Giles, Water.
 Daugherty John (col.), laborer, Baltimore.
 " Lafayette.
 Davis, Joseph E., R. R. flagman, Market.
 " Adelia, wife.
 " Chas. E.
 " Mary E.
 " Agnes M.
 Davis, Wm. M., laborer, Market.
 " Ella M., wife.
 " James F.
 Davis, Mariah, widow, Market.
 " Joseph, mate on river.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer *is Pure.*

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

John Altman  **Cleaning and Repairing**  

Davis, Joel, deck hand
 Davis, Guy, R. R. fireman, with Joe Luft, Market.
 Dearth, L. H., widow, Second.
 " Harry A., glass worker.
 " Lou, cashier.
 " Bessie H.
 DeLaney, E. S., P. O. clerk, Market.
 " Ella, wife.
 " Catherine.
 " Robert.
 Demain, George, steamboat engineer, Market.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Sue A.
 Denney, Conrad, miner, Baltimore.
 " Annie D., wife
 " Mary.
 Deviney, R., housekeeper, Market.
 Dillon, Wm., miner, Baltimore.
 " Bessie, wife.
 Donaldson, Thomas, laborer, Front.
 " Annie.
 " John W.
 " James R.
 " Thomas H.
 Dorn, Sarah, widow, with Jacob Schaffer, Market.
 Duer, Harriet, widow, Front.
 Duff, Andrew, miner, Walnut.
 " Mary J., wife.
 " Jennie.
 " William P.
 " James.
 " John J.
 Dunn, Claude, river man, Redstone.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Margaret.
 Dunning, Joseph, lineman for R. R., Market.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 Durban, James, miner, Water.

Purest and Best is . . . **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

- Durban, Nannie, wife.
 Dusenberry, Olie, school-teacher, with W. D. Pratt,
 Baltimore.
 Dutton, Susan E., Market
 " George S., painter.
 " John T., tailor.
 Dutton, Mrs. J. R., widow, Market.
 " Elizabeth.
 " Kate.
 Eaglen, Wm., miner, Redstone.
 " Alice, wife.
 Edmiston, W. A., Cashier Mon. Nat. Bank, Market.
 " Virginia, wife.
 " Helen V.
 " Clarence B.
 Eicher, Joe, miner, Lynn.
 " Lillian, wife.
 " John W.
 " Chas. R.
 " Anna M.
 " Harry.
 " Clarence.
 " Catherine.
 " Bub.
 Eisters, Peter, Tel. operator, b Ed. Mardorff, Front.
 " Ada, wife.
 Elliott, Joseph, contractor and builder, b Storey House.
 Ermire, John E., Supt. Mon. R. R., b Monongahela
 House.
 " Mary, wife.
 Ewart, Esther, domestic, C. P. Acklin.
 Falkner, S., laborer, Spring.
 Falsthoozi, Julia, domestic, Water.
 Fargo, Lizzie, domestic, Water.
 Faye, B., R. R. flagman, b Mr. Losh, Front.
 Fear, M. M., widow, Market.
 " Dora L.
 " Hazel K., school.

Drink **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

Cleaning and
Repairing...

JOHN ALTMAN,

- Feister, Margaret, widow, Church.
 Feister, Mary, housekeeper, Church.
 Ferguson, J., housekeeper, Church.
 " L., housekeeper.
 Field, Mollie, domestic, Mr. Carsten, Market.
 Fink, Elizabeth, domestic, Mary A. Hogg, Front.
 Fishburn, Martha M., school-teacher, b M. R. Jacobs,
 Front.
 Fisher, Wm. H., burgess, Church.
 " Anna, wife.
 " Mary E.
 " Florence B.
 " William, Jr.
 Fisher, Mary, domestic, J. W. Gribble, Water.
 Flander, Mike, miner, Redstone.
 " Mary, wife.
 Flanty, John, laborer, Jeffries Row.
 " Susie, wife.
 " William.
 " Edward.
 Florence, Nancy (col.), widow, Spring.
 " William H., laborer.
 " Harvey B., laborer.
 " Matilda,
 Forgarty, Daisy, housekeeper, E. Snyder, Redstone.
 Fox, Joseph, electrician, Redstone
 " Annie, wife.
 " Thomas.
 Fox, Thomas, miner, Stony Road.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Asbury.
 Fox, John, miner, Stony Road.
 " George, school.
 " William.
 " Lizzie.
 " Sarah.
 " Jean.
 " Eliza.

TRY A
CASE OF **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Frank, Joseph, miner, Baltimore.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Charlie.
 " Vedo.
 " Lizzie.
 Frank, Sebastian, miner, Water.
 " Barbriana, wife,
 " Ambrosia, blacksmith.
 " Baptiste.
 " Fannie.
 " Mary.
 Franks, John, laborer, Market.
 " Myrtle, wife.
 " Wilbur H.
 Frederick, Jacob, with Wm. L. Lenhart, Front.
 Frediani, R., fruit dealer, Front.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Rosie.
 " Peter.
 Frediani, Wm., Front.
 " Julia.
 Frost, Charlotte, widow, Market.
 " Emma L.
 " Matilda P.
 Frost, Alfred, bartender, Market.
 " Mary E., wife.
 Fuller, Miss Martha, Church.
 " Miss Sarah.
 Fulton, John O., clerk R. R., Market.
 " Mollie, wife.
 " Mildred.
 Fulton, Robert, R. R. master mechanic, Market.
 Gabler, E. M., widow, Redstone.
 Gabler, Frank, laborer, Second.
 " Eva M., wife.
 " Raymond.
 " Harold.
 Gabler, E. A., widow, Market.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
Groceries & Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer

At all Hotels. 

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

John Altman  **Cleaning and Repairing**  

Gabler, John S., broker.

" Ollie, wife.

" Elizabeth.

" Elsie.

" Louise.

" Maggie.

" Olive.

Gadd, Frank M., blacksmith, Market.

" Bessie, wife.

Gadd, Stephens L., blacksmith, Church.

" Mary.

" Stephen W., blacksmith.

" Caroline.

Galloway, C. A., bookkeeper, with Mrs. Shoemaker.

Garletts, C. C., grocer, Market.

" Gertrude, wife.

" Nannie C.

Garred, Geo. P., engineer, Front.

" Ada C., wife.

" Albert P., school.

" Bernard L.

Garred, Wm. J., Train Crier, Union Station, Front.

" Ada P., wife.

Garred, Albert, steamboat engineer, b Fannie Clemmer, Church.

Gibeons, Sam, S. B. engineer, b K. Shupe, Market.

Giles, Richard, checkweighman, Water.

" Jennie, wife.

" Willie.

" Agnes.

" Margaret.

Gladstone, Wm., miner, b J. Chadwick, Water.

Goe, Josiah W., laborer, Paradise Row.

" Alwilda, wife.

" Josiah W., Jr., miner.

" James E., miner.

" Frank N., miner.

Gofanna, Chas., R.R. engineer, b J. W. Gribble, Water.

**CALL
FOR..**

Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Gofanna, Richard, laborer, b J. W. Gribble, Water.

Golden, Wm., stable boss of brewery, Second.

" Mary, wife.

Goss, C., passenger conductor Mon. R. R., Market.

" Minnie, wife.

" Mary K.

" S. Margaret.

" Minnie A.

Gracick, John, miner, Water.

" Victoria, wife.

" Andrew.

" Mary.

" Steve.

Gracick, Leadmore, miner, b John Gracick.

Gracick, Tony, miner, b John Gracick.

Grafinger, Elizabeth, widow, Front.

" Phillip, glass worker.

" Evert C., college student.

" Blanche L., school.

Grafinger, Joseph, clerk, b J. H. Coulter, Church.

" Florence L., wife.

" Earnest C.

Graham, S. S., President Second Nat. Bank, Market.

" K. J., wife.

" Miss A. J.

" Miss M. B.

" Adam J.

" S. S., Jr.

Graham, H. D., dentist, with Mrs. Shoemaker, Market.

Graham, Wm., retired, Second.

" Miss S. B.

Grantz, Jacob, miner, Redstone.

" Ida, wife.

" Herman.

" Madge.

" Jacob.

Graves, Mary, widow, Second.

" Ada L.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer  IS UNION
MADE . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

John Altman,
CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

- Graves, Frank.
 Gray, Margaret, domestic, A. M. R. Jacobs, Front.
 Gray, Sarah, widow, Market.
 Greaves, Thomas, miner, Church.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " William.
 " Martha.
 " Nora.
 " Ethel.
 Gregg, Chas. W., store manager, Church.
 " Jennie, wife.
 " Harry C., school.
 " Ella B.
 " R. Aubrey, school.
 " Flint.
 " Marie C.
 " Jean.
 Greene, Robert B., laborer, Water.
 " Susan, wife.
 Green, Elizabeth, housekeeper, Church.
 Green, Wm. S., grocer, Water.
 " Sarah A., wife.
 " Allison B., clerk.
 Greto, Bambeno, widow, Market.
 Gribble, J. Will, Prop. Albion Hotel, Water.
 " Ada V., wife.
 " Chas. G., clerk.
 " Ina J.
 " Allison, school.
 Griffin, Shelby, government storekeeper, Market.
 " M. S., wife.
 " Adelaide.
 Griffin, Willard A., store manager, Front.
 " Sarah, wife.
 Griffiths, John S., Supt. People's Coal Co., Church.
 " Jennie, wife.
 Gue, James, stone mason, b Wm. Hudson, Lynn.
 Gue, Sarah, domestic, Chas. Thomas, Market.

BROWNSVILLE BEER

FOR FAMILY USE.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Gusky, Kate, clerk, b Rosa Polets, Neck.
 Hagen, Jennie, domestic, James Long, Market.
 Hall, Joseph Jr., Baker, Lynn.
 " Susan, wife.
 " May V.
 " Annie E.
 " Chas. V.
 Hall, Joseph, Sr., retired, Lynn.
 " Eliza.
 Hall, Daniel, run steam shovel, b Frank Long, Red-
 stone.
 Hardwick, Thomas, miner, Water.
 " E. Sylvia, wife
 " W. Earl, iceman.
 " Harry O.
 Harrison, Thomas, S. B. engineer, Church.
 " Annie P., wife.
 " Russell D., school.
 " Elizabeth J., school.
 " Effie M., school.
 " Grace F.
 " Wm. H.
 " Margaret I.
 Harris, Steve, miner, Baltimore.
 " Kate, wife.
 " Steve, Jr.
 " Katie.
 Hartranft, Jennie, widow, Market.
 Hatfield, James, clerk, Market.
 " Lena, wife.
 " Frederick, clerk.
 " Eli, school.
 Haught, Anna, domestic, Mrs. E. Kaiser, Neck.
 Hawkins, F. S., civil engineer, b Storey House.
 Hawkins, Della, telephone operator, b Mrs. Pastorus,
 Market.
 Hawkins, Chas., waiter at Albion Hotel.
 Heenan, S. P., grocer, Market.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
Groceries and Vegetables.

Try **Brownsville Beer**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS.



JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING and REPAIRING...



Hendrickson, Geo., S. B. captain, b Bruce Madera, Front.

Hertzog, Sadie, domestic, John O. Fulton, Market

Hertzog, Thomas H., R. R. conductor, Second.

" Ray B., wife.

" Beulah.

Hess, Martin, druggist, b Joe Stivenson, Neck

Hibbs, B. F., coal merchant, Church.

" Anna B., wife.

" Della B.

" Margaret S.

" Genevieve C.

" Sylva C.

" Benjamin K.

" Millie E.

Hicks, Wilson, river man, Market.

" Annie, wife.

" Mamie.

" Howard.

" Etta.

" Hazel.

" Stanley.

" Wilson.

" Margaret.

Hicks, William, miner, Cass.

" Lizzie, wife.

Hicy, Sophia, domestic, Pearl Strawn, Market.

Hill, James, school, b C. H. Chalfant, Market

Hogg, Sara, housekeeper, Front.

" Mary A., housekeeper.

Holmes, Ed, miner, New.

" Flora, wife.

Honesty, Eliza (col.), domestic, A. M. Jacobs, Market.

Hooper, John, miner, b P. Cox, Market.

Horkie, Steve, miner, Water.

" Julia, wife.

" Steve, Jr., school.

" Wilma, school.



Brownsville Beer

IS PURE.



James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Horkie, Annie, school.
 " John.
 " Rosy.
 " Mary.
 Hormell, C. P., civil engineer, b Storey House.
 Hormell, H. G., clothier, Market.
 " Katheryne C., wife.
 Hornell, Walter C., shoe merchant, Front.
 " Lizzie E., wife.
 " Sara E., school.
 " Graham P., school.
 Hornbake, Emma, widow, b Wm. Golden, Second.
 Hoshe, Steve, miner, Water.
 " Honore, wife.
 Hough, Mary, housekeeper, Front.
 Howe, Chas. E., boss mine driver, Market.
 " Mary E., wife.
 " Lulu.
 " Ella.
 " Coulter.
 Howell, Geo., miner, Water.
 " Rosa, wife.
 " Rosa.
 " George.
 Hudson, Wm., miner, Lynn.
 " Susan.
 Hughes, W. E., painter, Market.
 " Ruth E., wife.
 " Mary.
 Hunt, Wm., paper hanger, Paradise Row.
 " Carrie, wife.
 " Everet, school.
 " Mary H.
 Huston, J. A., dentist, Market.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Holmes.
 " McCready.
 " Smith.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

PUREST and **Brownsville Beer.**
BEST is . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

Cleaning and
Repairing

John Altman,

- Hyatt, Chas. A., laborer, Front.
 " Mollie T., wife.
 " Walter E.
 " Hazel E.
 " Catherine.
 Inghram, Geo., clerk, Mon. R. R., Market.
 " Lenora, wife.
 " Ruth.
 " Annie.
 Inghram, Geo. W., laborer, Walnut.
 " Daisy, wife.
 " Pearl I., school.
 " Grace V., school.
 " Ida May.
 " Minnie J.
 Ingram, Walter, teamster, Church.
 " Belle, wife.
 " George W., school.
 Irnosky, Mike, laborer, b Steve Hoke.
 Irwin, Elizabeth F., domestic, Mr. Oberlander, Front.
 Jackson, Andrew (col.), miner, Spring.
 " Susan, wife.
 Jacobs, A. M. R., clerk, Front.
 " Bessie L., wife.
 " Elizabeth B.
 Jacobs, M. R., trustee Jacobs estate, Front.
 " Virginia E., wife.
 " Ann S., school.
 Jacobs, Mrs. Ann, widow, Market.
 Jacobs, Adam, S. B. captain, Market.
 " Bell S., wife.
 " Cathryn G.
 " Edward S. S.
 Jacobs, Mrs. Sarah, widow, Market.
 " Mary.
 Jefferies, Clara, housekeeper, Front.
 " Bella C., housekeeper.
 Jeffery, Lida H., telephone operator, widow, Neck.

Drink **Brownsville Beer**

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street. Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE

- Jennings, Jacob, glass worker, Water.
 " Dora, wife.
 " Glenn.
 " Claud, R. R. brakeman.
 " Malinda, school.
 " Earl, school.
 " Harry.
 Johnston, Thomas B., school-teacher, b Howard Johnston, Front.
 Johnston, Mary J., school-teacher, b H. Byers.
 Johnston, Robert, street com., widower, Front.
 Johnston, Howard B., news dealer, Front.
 " Amanda, wife.
 " Howard B., Jr.
 " Edna L.
 Johnston, Henry, Prop. Alexander Hotel.
 " Georgia, wife.
 " Alex.
 " Anna.
 " Andrew, father.
 Johnston, C. G., merchant, Market.
 " Louise, wife.
 Johnston, Andy, miner, Redstone.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Annie.
 " George.
 " Andy, Jr.
 " Lizzie.
 " Mary.
 Johnston, Henry (col.), barber, Market.
 " Matilda, wife.
 " Lincoln.
 Jones, Lizzie, Housekeeper, Second.
 " Joseph.
 " David.
 " Thomas.
 Jones, Margaret G., clerk, Church.
 " Leroy B.

Harry Marshall, Fresh and Salt Meats. Groceries and Vegetables.

TRY A CASE OF
 Brownsville Beer

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING ...

JOHN ALTMAN,

- Jones, Lizzie E., b Mr. Griffith, Market.
 Jones, James, miner, Spring.
 " Martha, wife.
 Kaiser, Catherine, widow, Neck.
 Kallen, Hilda, domestic, Adam Jacobs, Market.
 Kantner, Paul, R. R. clerk, Front.
 " Mae, wife.
 " Rexford.
 Kelley, Michael, miner, b G. Giles, Water.
 " Irene.
 Kelley, Francis M., domestic, Harry Kisinger, Market.
 Kennedy, Chas., plumber, b Girard Hotel.
 Kennedy, Stanley, Market.
 Kensel, Cal, miner, b Mrs. Meese, Redstone.
 Kensel, Isaac, miner, b Mrs. Meese, Redstone.
 Kerr, B. M., widow, b Mrs. A. B. Leadwith, Market.
 Kinney, John, carpenter, b Mrs. Annie B. Mechem,
 Cass.
 Kisinger, John W., plumber, Market.
 " Margaret, wife.
 " Alice.
 " Ann, school-teacher.
 " Jane, school-teacher.
 " Bessie E.
 " Margaret L.
 Kisinger, Harry, liveryman, Market.
 " Ollie.
 Knox, Harriet, housekeeper, Front.
 Kolinsky, Agusta, miner, b John Gracick, Water.
 Kolinsky, Steve, miner, b John Gracick, Water.
 Koon, James, miner, Market.
 " Maggie, wife.
 " Russell.
 " Flora.
 " Georgie.
 " Grace.
 " Frank.
 Kreeps, Ada O., housekeeper, Market.

❖ BROWNSVILLE BEER ❖
 AT ALL HOTELS.

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE ~ ~

- Kreeps, John, clerk.
 Labin, Alex., policeman, Paradise Row.
 " Jeannette, wife.
 " John, glass worker.
 " Robert, R. R. brakeman.
 " Mary, school.
 " Mathew.
 " Alex, Jr.
 " Thomas S.
 " James.
 " George P.
 Lancaster, Leona, widow, b I. Wheeler, Paradise Row.
 " Charles H.
 " Mary E.
 Lash, Lorenza, tinner, Front.
 " Martha, wife.
 " Ellen F.
 " Margaret.
 " Willard G.
 " Chas. Lawrence.
 Laughlin, Annie, domestic, with Capt. Isaac Beazell, Church.
 Leaman, Maria J., chambermaid, S. E. Taylor, Front.
 Ledwith, Mary M., housekeeper, Front.
 Ledwith, Mrs. A. B., widow, Market.
 " Wm. L., school.
 " Margaret A.
 " Mary M.
 " Andrew B., Jr.
 Leighty, John baker, b Chas. W. Tunstall, Second.
 Lenhart, Wm. L., Mfr. of crackers, Front.
 " Ann J., wife.
 " Sara McD.
 " Georgia.
 " Ann J.
 " Wm. Chatland.
 " John J.
 Lenhart, George W., insurance agent, Church.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Call
 for **Brownsville Beer**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING . . .

John Altman,

- Lenhart, Sarah E., wife.
 Lewellyn, C. Gregg, principal Brownsville schools, b Storey House.
 Lillard, John, barber, b Johnston's, Market.
 Logan, Marcus, invalid, b John Mitchell, Arch.
 Long, Mary E., widow, Front.
 " John W., miner.
 Long, James, coal dealer Market.
 " Mary E.
 " Chas. V.
 " William.
 " Sarah.
 Long, Frank, teamster, Redstone.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Fred.
 Long, William, b B. F. Bowman, Market.
 " Elvy, plumber.
 " Harvey, laborer.
 Loshevic, Mary, domestic, Front.
 Lowe, Rasean, widow, Redstone.
 " Frank, bartender, Water.
 Lowstetter, Daniel, butcher, Water.
 " Annie M., wife.
 " Jacob, mine foreman.
 Luder, Ludwig, miner, Church.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Elizabeth, school.
 " Matilda.
 " Amanda.
 " Felix.
 " George.
 " Mary.
 Luft, Andrew, shoemaker, Market.
 " Margaret A., wife.
 " Harry C., laborer.
 " Thomas A., miner.
 " David.
 " Catherine.

 **Brownsville Beer** 
 IS UNION MADE.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Luft, Joseph, miner, Market.
 " Maud, wife.
 " Margaret M.
 Lynch, J. F., grocer, Market.
 " Sarah, wife.
 Lynn, Frank, section boss R. R., Church.
 " Alice, wife.
 " Mabel C.
 " Albert E.
 Madera, Henry, stone mason, Market.
 " Ella.
 Madera, Bruce, harness maker, Front.
 " Edith, wife.
 " Mary E.
 " Helen L.
 " Bruce H., Jr.
 Makepeace, Robert, miner, Church.
 Maranda, Joe, miner, Baltimore.
 " Consetta, wife.
 " Winchester.
 Mardorff, Edw. M., plumber, Front.
 " Hattie B., wife.
 " Paul H., school.
 " Mary A., school.
 Marshall, Robert, junk dealer, Baltimore.
 " Maggie, wife.
 " Katie, school.
 " Celia, school.
 Massey, Elsie E., clerk, b Thomas Storer, Front.
 Mash, Dominick, foreman R. R., Market.
 Mason, James H., R. R. conductor, Church.
 " Anna H., wife.
 " Lelia.
 " Margaret.
 " Ellen.
 " Robert C.
 " Albert.
 Mason, Kate, housekeeper, Market.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer for Family Use

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING . . .
JOHN ALTMAN,

Mason, Clara, stenographer, Market.

Mason, Mary L., clerk, Church.

" L. M., housekeeper.

Mauchek, Joe, miner, Baltimore.

" Jennie, wife.

" Mary, school.

" Maggie, school.

" Helen, school.

" Clemeth.

McAleese, Patrick, laborer, Second.

" Bridget, wife.

" Kate, tailoress.

" Annie, school.

" James.

" Clara.

McBurney, Ann, widow, b Ann Jacobs, Market.

McCauley, Virginia, servant, O. K. Taylor, Front.

McCollough, Charlotte B., school, Cass.

McCormick, W. B., agent, Front.

" Eliza J., wife.

" William J., school.

McCormick, Mike, R. R. engineer, Albion Hotel.

McCoy, Chas. V., laborer, Market.

" Emma C., wife.

" Nora R.

" Glen J.

" Chas. Lawrence.

McCracken, Margaret, grocer, Market.

McCune, Mary J., widow, Front.

" William H., laborer.

McDonough, John I., laborer, Front.

" Jane, wife.

" Isaac V., teamster.

" Kate C.

" Richard, laborer.

" John L.

McFarland, Ben, clerk at Monongahela House.

McGinty, S. Florence, school-teacher, Front.

Dry

Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- McKnight, Jane, housekeeper, Redstone.
 McKnight, Hallie, domestic, W. S. Green, Water.
 McMillin, Chas., restaurant, Neck.
 " Martha V., wife.
 " Cora, school.
 " Katie, school.
 Mechem, Mrs. Mary F., Baltimore.
 " Blanche E., school.
 " John T.
 " Frank.
 " Helen V.
 Mechem, Annie B., widow, Cass.
 Mechem, Mary, widow, Church.
 Mechem, George W., bricklayer, Baltimore.
 " Mary R., wife.
 " A. Kate, school-teacher.
 " Ollie J., laborer.
 Medley, Wm., minister M. E. church, Church.
 " Emily, wife.
 " William, clerk.
 " Emma A.
 " Edith M.
 Meese, Nancy, domestic, Front.
 Meese, Thomas, laborer, Second.
 " Rachael, wife.
 " Isaac T.
 " Rebecca.
 " Louis.
 " Margaret.
 " John.
 " Charles.
 Meese, Annie, widow, Redstone.
 " Tressa.
 " Frank.
 " Lottie.
 " Carroll.
 Mega, Andrew, banker, b Monongahela House.
 Melchahna, Dominick, miner, Front.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer is Pure.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

**CLEANING AND
REPAIRING . . .**

John Altman,

Melchahna, Rosie, wife.

" Mary.

" John.

" Ralph.

" Mary.

" Losie.

Menefee, Vinia, servant, S. E. Taylor, Front.

Miller, Sarah J., widow, b Mrs. Philips, Church.

Miller, Fred, lather, Water, b Albion Hotel.

" James, lather, Water, b Albion Hotel.

" Charles, lather, Water, b Albion Hotel.

Milliken, Walter B., pilot, Front.

" Mary, wife.

" Sara.

Mills, Henry F., carpenter, Market.

" Susan E., wife.

Mills, Harry, bookkeeper, National Deposit Bank, b
Alexander Hotel.

Minehart, Larry, laborer, Redstone.

Minehart, Harry, painter, Redstone.

Mishel, John, Miner, b John Garick, Water.

Mishel, John, miner, b John Grasick, Water.

Mitchell, Frank, fireman, Redstone.

" Mary M., wife.

" William L.

" M. Julius.

Mitchell, Chas., carpenter, r Mrs. Corey, Market.

Mitchell, John, miner, Arch.

" Gertrude, wife.

" John P., miner.

" Charles, miner.

" Edwin, fireman.

Monsour, Nicholas, merchant, Front.

" Eva, wife.

" Josephine.

Morgan, Wm. (col.), miner, Market.

" Mary, wife.

" Indiano.

Purest and
Best is . . .

BROWNSVILLE BEER.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Moor, Orion, carpenter, Water.
 " Ella A., wife.
 " Minona.
 " Hazel.
 Moore, Pinky (col.), teamster, Front.
 " Bessie, wife.
 Moorhead, Geo. S., jeweler, Front.
 " Maggie E., wife.
 Moorhouse, Wm., butcher, Front.
 " Anna R., wife.
 " J. Nelson, school.
 " Edward C., school.
 " Annie S.
 Morrison, John, watchman on R. R., b Frank Lynn, Church.
 Morrison, James I., employee Water Co., Market.
 " Nellie, wife.
 Moyers, Alvin J., carpenter, Market.
 " Kate, wife.
 " Goldie.
 " Royal S.
 " Karl, A. J.
 Mular, George, meat market, Front.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " George, Jr.
 " John.
 " Steve.
 " Margaret.
 Mundorf, Lovetta, b Mrs. A. E. Sheets, Church.
 Murphy, Allie, plasterer, b Albion Hotel.
 Neal, Alex (col.), minister, Baptist, b W. M. Dillon, Baltimore.
 Nifert, John, hostler, Market.
 " Anna, wife.
 " Clair.
 Oberlander, Ervin J., draughtsman, Market.
 " Florence, wife.
 " Coreda.

Harry Marshall, Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Drink **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN,
CLEANING and
REPAIRING ...

- O'Neal, Frank, b W. M. Albright, Market.
 " Lydia.
 Orris, Michael, miner, Lynn.
 " Viona, wife.
 Orris, John, miner, Lynn.
 " Joe.
 " Steve.
 " Mary.
 Orris, Andy, miner, b Mike Tatko, Baltimore.
 Orsina, Felix, laborer, b F. Rose, Redstone.
 Palmer, Wm. (col.), laborer, Second.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Ethel.
 " Catherine.
 " Annarie.
 " Wilbur.
 Parkin, Ferdinand, miner, Redstone.
 " Ruth, wife.
 " William T.
 " Ferdinand J., Jr.
 " Walter C.
 " Elmer G.
 " Bennett A.
 " Edith M.
 " Raymond A.
 " Wilbur B.
 " Ruth.
 Parson, Niles W., foreman Keller & Crosin, Front.
 " Ida L., wife.
 " Edith M.
 Pasgate, Robert, miner, Church.
 " Nora M., wife.
 Pastorius, Eliza, Water.
 " Adda.
 Pastorius, Frank, blacksmith, Albany Road.
 " Maggie, wife.
 " Frank.
 " Pearl.

TRY A CASE OF

B **Brownsville Beer** *B*

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Pastorius, Mary E.
 " Ellen.
 Patchen, Paul, engineer, b Albion Hotel.
 Patterson, Alvin C., chief of police, Grog Lane.
 " Almeda P., wife.
 " Howard R.
 " Almeda F.
 Patton, Mrs. C. E., widow, Church.
 Patton, Helen, widow, Neck.
 " Duncan, school.
 Pellegrino, Jennie, clerk, b R. Frediana, Front.
 Phillips, Mrs. Anna C., music teacher, Church.
 " Percival, War Cor. London Times.
 " J. C., bank teller.
 Phillips, D. R., music dealer, Neck.
 Phillips, John, music dealer, Neck.
 Piattelli, George, miner, Baltimore.
 " Clara, wife.
 Pogue, Chas., undertaker, Market.
 " Bertha, wife.
 " Marie.
 " Isabel.
 Poletz, Rosa, fruit dealer and banker, Neck.
 " Mary, wife,
 " Lucretia.
 " Frank.
 " Thomas, clerk.
 Pomroy, Thomas, teamster, Redstone.
 Pomroy, Martha, widow, Redstone.
 " Lavera.
 " Margaret.
 " Martha.
 Pomroy, John, teamster, Redstone.
 " Ruth, wife.
 Porter, Geo. N., watchman, Cass.
 " Sarah J., wife.
 " Chas. B., clerk.
 " Jean D.

Harry Marshall.

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Try Brownsville Beer.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING AND REPAIRING

- Porter, Alice L.
 " Sarah L.
 Poundstone, Mary, widow, Water.
 Power, James B., grocer, Front.
 " Emma McC., wife.
 " Elsie McC.
 Pratt, H. M., carpenter, Baltimore.
 " Mary E., wife.
 Pratt, Wm. D., photographer, Baltimore.
 " Rebecca, wife.
 Puncert, Leon, miner, Water.
 " Antionet, wife.
 Purcell, Elizabeth, housekeeper, Church.
 Pyksia, Lizzie, Redstone.
 Quinn, Lucy, nurse, Front.
 Ramage, Moses, miner, Walnut.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Dester, school.
 Rambo, Wm. E., Rector Christ Church, Church St.
 " Mary G., widow.
 " Mary L.
 Reagan, Michael, tippie boss, Redstone.
 " Elmira, wife.
 Reichard, Dr. C. C., Front.
 " Mary L., wife.
 " Mary K., school.
 " Lewis, doctor.
 Richardson, Jacob (col.), miner, Front.
 " Belle, wife.
 Richie, L. C., merchant, Front.
 " Carl W., merchant.
 " William, bartender.
 " Helen, school.
 Richie, G. Lena, housekeeper, Market.
 Robinson, Owen (col.), miner, Second.
 " Lillie, wife.
 Robinson, H. W., druggist, Market.
 " Anna L., wife.

Brownsville Beer ^{is} Pure

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

- Robinson, J. A., grocery store, Market.
- " Jessie M., school-teacher.
- " Lulu V., clerk.
- " Nellie, clerk.
- Roher, Chas. E., bartender, Church.
- " Annie B., wife.
- " Nellie.
- " Wallace.
- Rose, Samuel, fruit dealer, Market.
- " Charles, Jr.
- Roseo, Frank, miner, Redstone.
- " Georgiana, wife.
- " Frank, miner.
- Ross, J. T., furniture and undertaking, Market.
- " Martha, wife.
- " Homer, bookkeeper.
- " Fannie, school.
- " Hazel, school.
- Roxby, John, electrician, Church.
- " Lyda, wife.
- " Ronal.
- " Earl.
- " Eugene.
- " Ethel.
- Rush, J. S., proprietor Monongahela House.
- " Margaret E., wife.
- Russ, Geo., laborer, Front.
- Sabitano, Talleo, laborer, b Frank Roseo, Redstone.
- Salliman, John, R. R. conductor, b Mrs. Cora Smalley, Market.
- Sanforth, J. G., undertaking and furniture, Market.
- " Lavenia, wife.
- Sapsey, Steve, laborer, Front.
- " Annie, wife.
- " James.
- Sarver, Wm., glass worker, Front.
- " Mollie, wife.
- " Henry, retired.

Purest and Best is . . . **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING . . .
%
JOHN ALTMAN,

- Sature, Joe, miner, Stony Road.
 " Lucy, wife.
 " Mary.
 " Dellis.
 Sawyer, Jacob, retired, Market.
 " Marv, wife.
 Schneider, F. W. L., supervisor P. V. & C., Front.
 " Addie, wife.
 " Mary A., school.
 " Adelaide C.
 " Joseph C.
 Seckers, Andy, miner, Spring.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Mary.
 " Willie.
 " Andy, Jr.
 Seddon, Wm., contractor, Spring.
 " Anna, wife.
 " Percy, bookkeeper.
 Sellers, Henry, carpenter, b Annie B. Mechem, Cass.
 Shaffer, Jacob, R. R. conductor, Market.
 " Katie A., wife.
 " Helen B.
 " James M.
 " Ruth.
 Sharatt, Thomas, miner, Water.
 " Mollie D., wife.
 " Kate M.
 " Bertha A.
 " Willie G.
 " Ruth L.
 " Lillie E.
 Shaw, E. G., school-teacher, Front.
 " Mary B.
 " John N.
 " Annie.
 " Helen R.
 Shawn, Ed., jeweler, b Alexander House.

Drink *Brownsville Beer.*

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Shearer, H. B., foreman, Front.
 " Irene, wife.
 " George D.
 Sheets, Margaret, widow, Market.
 " Elizabeth, tailoress.
 Sheets, Ida, with K. J. Shupe, Market.
 Sheets, Miss Anna, housekeeper, Church.
 Shelton, Minnie, domestic, Mr. Hudson, Lynn.
 " Carl.
 Sherriden, Martin, R. R. foreman, b Frank Long, Redstone.
 Shingle, Mr., freight brakeman, b Elizabeth Grafinger Front.
 Shipley, C. A., foreman work train, Market.
 " Katie, wife.
 Shoemaker, Martha, widow, Market.
 " Mary Martha, music teacher.
 Shookler, Manervia, clerk, Front.
 Shrout, G. W., R. R. conductor, Redstone.
 " Birdie, wife.
 Shupe, K. J., merchant, Market.
 " Melia, wife.
 " Harry L., brick maker.
 Simmons, Eliza, maiden, with Mr. Mechem, Church.
 " Carrie, maiden, with Mr. Mechem, Church.
 Simpson, John, carpenter, b Frank Long, Redstone.
 Sinclair, Duncan, plumber, Market.
 " Louie, wife.
 " Duncan, Jr.
 Slicker, J. A., glass worker, Baltimore.
 " Louise, wife.
 " Haddie.
 " Dott.
 Sloan, Chas., miner, Water.
 Smalley, Cora, housekeeper, Market.
 " Ruth.
 " Lillian.
 Smith, Margaret W., widow, Baltimore.

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Try a Case of **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING and REPAIRING

- Smith, Elgie, b Mike Reagan, Redstone.
 Smith, Jeannette, widow, Front.
 " Melrose
 " John.
 " Maggie.
 " Essa.
 Smith, C. H., carpenter, Market.
 " Blanche H., wife.
 Smith, S. M., miner, Cass.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " John M.
 " Margaret W.
 " Alice R.
 Smith, Lucy, servant, M. R. Jacobs, Front.
 Smock, Adam, glass worker, b Ed. Snowdon, Stony Road.
 Smothers, Chas. (col.), laborer, Second.
 " Mary J., wife.
 Smothers, Wm. (col.), laborer, Spring.
 " Casey E., wife.
 " Lyman, laborer.
 " Willie, Jr.
 " Mary R.
 " Ada.
 Snider, Bert, laborer, Redstone.
 " Elmer, school.
 Snider, James H., laborer, Church.
 Snider, Elijah, laborer, Redstone.
 " Phoebe, wife.
 Snowdon, Mrs. Edward, widow, Stony Road.
 " Esther, telephone operator.
 " Bertha.
 Snowdon, Ross, car inspector.
 " Lillie, wife.
 Snowdon, J. Nelson, retired, Market.
 " Eliza, wife.
 " Margaret L.
 " J. Howard, real estate dealer.

Brownsville Beer At all Hotels

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Snowdon, C. L., Pres. Mon. Nat. Bank, Market.

" Elizabeth, wife.

" Lida H.

" George H.

" Carolyn.

" Felix B.

" Chas. N.

" Mary E.

Sobolosk, Antonio, miner, Water.

Sparling, Ida, with Jacob Shaffer, Market.

Spielman, Elizabeth, Church.

Spiker, Isaac, sta. engineer, Front.

" Elma, wife.

" Clyde J.

" Anna P.

" Elmer C.

" Emerson.

" Earl.

Sprule, Margaret, school-teacher, b T. Hertzog, Second.

Stea, Katie, widow, Spring.

" John, school.

Steele, Geo. C., tax collector, Market.

" Ella, wife.

Steele, Geo., mining engineer, b Jas. Collier, Church.

Steele, William C., postmaster, Church.

" Mary A., wife.

" Helen J., school.

" Lawrence, school.

Stevens, John, operator, b Ed. Snowdon, Stony Road.

Stivenson, Joe, cooper, Neck.

" Kizzia, wife.

" Bessie, school.

" Martha, school.

Storer, Thomas, carpenter, Front.

" Keziah, wife.

" Wm. C., R. R. timekeeper.
























" Ellen D., clerk.


" Shelby G., bricklayer.

CALL FOR BROWNSVILLE BEER.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

**Cleaning and
Repairing**                       

John Altman 

- Storey, Chas. H., manager Storey House.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 Storey, Matthew, proprietor Storey House.
 " Julia, wife.
 " Blanche.
 " Matthew, Jr.
 Storey, John H., stone mason, Market.
 " Elizabeth H., wife.
 " Sarah K.
 " Mary R.
 Strawn, Pearl, contractor, Market.
 " Ella, wife.
 " Caroline, school.
 " Katherine.
 " James.
 " Francis.
 Street, Priscilla, widow, b A. Underwood, Walnut.
 " Aquilla.
 " John, School.
 Swan, Fred, miner, Water.
 " Minnie, wife.
 " Katie.
 " Martha.
 " Haddie.
 " Sylvia.
 Swearer, A. M., merchant, Market.
 " Emma, clerk.
 " Sadie.
 Swearer, Peter, carpet weaver, Church.
 " Nettie, wife.
 Swearer, Pauline, widow, Redstone.
 Tatka, Michael, miner, Baltimore.
 " Mary, wife.
 Taylor, Oliver K., vice pres. Nat. Dept. Bank, Front.
 Taylor, Mrs. J. H., housekeeper, Church.
 " Hettie P.
 " Emily F., organist.
 Taylor, Sarah, b C. E. Patton, Church.

Brownsville Beer is . . . **Union Made**

James H. Gray
Water Street, Bridgeport.

Groceries
PROVISIONS and
PRODUCE

Taylor, Samuel E., cashier Nat. Deposit Bank, Front.

" Ella, wife.

" Howard F., college student.

" Allen K., school.

" Oliver M., school.

Thomas, Frank, sta. engineer, Market.

" Mahala, wife.

" Sadie.

" Grace.

Thomas, Martha S., widow, b Frank Thomas.

Thomas, John K., sta. engineer, Market.

" Alice, wife.

" Stanley E.

Thomas, David, laborer, Lynn.

" Eliza, wife.

" William B.

" Samuel.

" George.

" Nancy.

Thomas, Jessie, Lynn.

" Bessie, wife.

" Miss Amanda.

Thomas, Charles, laborer, Market.

" Lucy, wife.

" Arthur, school.

" Alice.

Thomas, Elizabeth, widow, b Geo. Cox, Front.

Thompson, George M., teamster, Market.

" Annie, wife.

" Arzilla.

Todd, Margaret A., widow, Front.

" Lucy, milliner.

" Cora, milliner.

" Ewing B., bank clerk.

Toy, John, R. R. brakeman, b G. W. Shrou, Redstone.

Trebasak, Michael, blacksmith, Redstone.

" Mary, wife.

" William.

Harry Marshall.

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer For Family
Use

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING
JOHN ALTMAN,

- Trebisak, Katherine.
 Trembulyk, Mary, b Andy Johnston, Redstone.
 Troth, O. J., tailor, Market.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " George J., tailor.
 " Albert D., bookkeeper.
 " William H., clerk.
 Tunstall, Charles W., baker, Second.
 " Kate, wife.
 " Ensign.
 " Marion.
- Undermart, Ernest, upholsterer, b Storey House.
 Underwood, Aquila, pit boss, Walnut.
 " Anna, wife.
 Vandergrift, Wm., stationary engineer, b Isaac Spiker,
 Front.
 Viskers, George, miner, Coal Hill Road.
 " Ellen, wife.
 " Arthur.
 " George.
 " John.
 " Nellie.
 " Joseph.
 " Eliza.
 " Emma.
- Vliet, Viola, domestic, William Bell, Market.
 Waggoner, Margaret, widow, Market.
 Wah, Lee, laundryman, Market.
 Walker, Louis, Bank clerk, b Alexander Hotel.
 Walker, John, miner, b A. Underwood, Paradise Row.
 Wardman, Jones, miner, b S. Bennett, Redstone.
 " Carrie, wife.
 Wargo, John, miner, b Mike Talko, Paradise Row.
 Watson, C. J., miner, Baltimore.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Wesley G.
 " Hobert.

Try  **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Watson, James, checkweighman, Church.
 " Ella, housekeeper.
 " Hannah, housekeeper.
 Watson, Foster, superintendent mine, Church.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Marie.
 " Helen.
 " Margaret.
 Weaver, R. W., Adams Express agt., b Storey House.
 Weller, Albert S., electrical engineer, Front.
 " Flo M., wife.
 West, F. D., M'g'r cooper shop, Church.
 " Priscilla, wife.
 " Robert, manager cooper shop.
 Wetzel, Lou, miner, Lynn.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Claud K.
 " Winnie D.
 " Robert H.
 " Dorice E.
 Wheeler, Isaac, miner, Paradise Row.
 " Martha, wife.
 Whetsel, Blanche, domestic, W. B. McCormick, Front.
 Whetzel, Mary, widow, Second.
 " Elmer M., miner.
 " William C., miner.
 Whetzel, Nelson G., miner, Church.
 " Harriett, wife.
 " Levada, tailoress.
 " Mary, clerk.
 " Ada, school.
 " John.
 " Nelson, Jr.
 " Bella.
 Whetzel, Delmer, laborer, Redstone.
 " Mariah, wife.
 " John H.
 " Edna.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer *is Pure.*

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

John Altman  **Cleaning and Repairing**  

- Whetzel, Robert.
 " Leoda.
 White, D. J., foreman construction, b E. Grafinger, Front.
 " Oney, wife.
 White, John H., coal hauler, Second.
 " Sarena, wife.
 " Maud E.
 Whitey, Joseph, miner, b Andy Johnston, Redstone.
 Wilkenson, Miss M. E., housekeeper, Church.
 " Frank V., gent.
 Williams, Steve, miner, Baltimore.
 " Berdie, wife.
 " Emmett D.
 " Victoria.
 Williams, William, b R. Giles, Water.
 Williams, Haddie, widow, Water.
 " William P., glass worker.
 " James G., miner.
 " Robert L.
 " Russell T.
 Williams, Joseph, laborer, Front.
 " Ellen, wife.
 " D. Jennie.
 " Catherine.
 Willons, Mamie, school, Water.
 " Kittie.
 Wilson, Edward, tobie roller, Redstone.
 " C. Viola, wife.
 Wise, B., merchant, Front.
 " Kate, wife.
 " Annie.
 " Ethel.
 " Herman.
 Woodcock, Stanley, miner, b John Gracick, Water.
 Worth, Elmer, R. R. clerk, b L. H. Richey, Market.
 Wright, Frank, miner, Redstone.
 " Maggie, wife.

Purest and Best is . . . **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Wright, Leon.

Wylie, George, miner, Front.

" Priscilla, wife.

" Isabella.

" Margaret A.

" George W.

" Priscilla.

" Idaline.

Yoder, Miss Florence B., with L. C. Richie, Front.

Yoder, Walter, carpenter, b Frank Loney, Redstone.

Zimmerman, W. H., fruit tree agent, Front.

" Mollie B., wife.

" Harry C.

" Margaret L.

" Elmer E.

Zinner, Jacob C., miner, Front.

" Mary, wife.

" Hildy M.

" Howard L.

" Bertha. R

" Edna B.

Harry Marshall.



FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Drink

Brownsville Beer.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

Cleaning and
Repairing...

JOHN ALTMAN,

Directory of the Three Towns

BRIDGEPORT

- Acklin, Elizabeth, widow, High.
 " Bertha V., dressmaker.
 " Rubie K., school.
 Adams, F. S., proprietor Herbertson House, Water.
 " Jennie S., wife.
 " F. E., clerk.
 " Winnie B.
 " Lizzie S.
 Adams, Lloyd, barber, Prospect.
 " Ella E., wife.
 " Reggie.
 " Margaret.
 Ailes, John W., carpenter, b C. J. Miller, Second.
 Ailes, John, carpenter, b Chris. Cock, Second.
 Alexander, John H. (col.), laborer, High.
 " Isabel, wife.
 Allen, James, farmer, Mill.
 " Isabel, wife.
 Allen, John, blacksmith, b Edward J. Carmack, Prospect.
 Allison, William M., laborer, Second.
 " Priscilla, wife.
 " Willard J., school.
 Allison, John, farmer, Angle.
 " Cirilda, wife.
 " Carrie.
 Allison, Graham, clerk, High.
 " Georgia A., wife.

TRY A
CASE OF

Brownsville Beer.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Altman, John, tailor, High.
 " Mrs. John, wife.
 " John, Jr.
 Ammon, Cornelia N., widow, Water.
 Anderson, William (col.), miner, b John Alexander, High.
 Anderson, Martin V., carpenter, High.
 " Nellie E., wife, nurse.
 Anderson, Mary, widow, High.
 Anderson, Willard, b Mary Anderson, High.
 Anderson, Thomas, laborer, High.
 " Matilda, wife.
 " Fred.
 Anderson, Charles, miner, b Frank Edison, Race.
 Anderson, J. F., mine boss, New Town.
 " Annie B., wife.
 " George T., engineer.
 " Ora B., fireman.
 " Nora O.
 " Romola, school.
 Anderson, William W. (col.), miner, Cemetery Road.
 " Josephine, wife.
 " George, school.
 " Louis, school.
 " Joseph, school.
 Arensberg, Conrad L., plumber, High.
 " Blanche, wife.
 Arensberg, Lewis F., plumber, High.
 " Lida, wife.
 " Rachel A.
 " Lewis F., Jr.
 Armstrong, Margaret, widow, Prospect.
 Armstrong, William C., merchant, Water.
 " Mary E., wife.
 Armstrong, Louis, blacksmith, b Mrs. Corwin, Water.
 Arnett, Benjamin H. (col.), laborer, Clover.
 " Mary M., wife.
 " Frank L.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
 Groceries & Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer

At all Hotels. ♣

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

**Cleaning and
Repairing**
John Altman

- Arnett, George H.
 Arnett, John L. (col.), laborer, b B. H. Arnett, Clover.
 Arnett, Frank (col.), retired, Second.
 " Lucinda, wife.
 " Blanche.
 " Sarah.
 " Charlie.
 " Dewyane.
 Arnold, Lewis A., machinist, b Penn. Hotel.
 Atkins, Samuel (col.), miner, b William Prunty, Water.
 Atlee, John, asst. supervisor, P. R. R., b Penn Hotel.
 " Minnie, wife.
 Aubrey, R. L., manager Aubrey Lumber Co., Prospect.
 " Katherine, wife.
 " Robert L., Jr., bookkeeper.
 " William M., college.
 " Thomas, school.
 Aubrey, Oliver C., bookkeeper, High.
 Baggi, Joseph, miner, Coal Road.
 " Amelia, wife.
 " Lena, school.
 " Mario.
 " Annie.
 " Kuinto, miner.
 " Lodoviel, miner.
 Baker, John T. (col.), miner, Cemetery Road.
 " Katherine, wife.
 " Carrie J.
 " George A., miner.
 " Albert, miner.
 " John, Jr.
 Baker, H. L., clerk, b W. W. Cramer, Water.
 Bakewell, John H., laborer, Second.
 " Ella, wife.
 " James, laborer.
 " William.
 " Maud.
 " John, Jr.

**CALL
FOR..**

Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS-AND PRODUCE

Bakewell, Bennett, D.
 " Roy.
 Baldwin, Clark T., justice of peace, Race.
 " Maggie E., wife.
 " Bertie M.
 Banks, Sydnor (col.), laborer, Pearl.
 " Eliza, wife.
 " Charles, porter.
 Bar, Nancy J., housekeeper, Second.
 Bar, Ulyssus G., carpenter, Pearl.
 " Minnie, wife.
 " Virginia I.
 " Martha J.
 Bar, Irene, housekeeper, High.
 " Laura B., housekeeper.
 " Jennie, housekeeper.
 " John F., gent.
 Barnes, Annie (col.), domestic, Water.
 Bendic, Mary, domestic, R. W. Taylor, Second.
 Berry, Julia, servant, John Pierce, Coal Road.
 Berry, Samuel B., laborer, Coal Road.
 " Lydia, wife.
 " Thomas.
 " Charlie.
 " Joseph.
 " Samuel, Jr.
 Berry, Lera, domestic, H. B. Cock, Water.
 Berry, Neville, painter, b Wm. Devault, High.
 Berry, George, bartender, b Penn Hotel.
 Bevan, Thomas, miner, High.
 " Bessie, wife.
 " Howard.
 Bicker, Jennie, school, b Samuel Smith, Second.
 Biesenknapp, Rose, domestic, T. H. Patton, Water.
 Bishop, Miles, painter, b Chris. Cock, Second.
 Bivins, David, school, New Town.
 Black, Ada M., widow, Mill.
 " Rebeca N., school.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer  **IS UNION MADE . . .**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

John Altman,
CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

- Black, Cora N.
 Black, James (col.), laborer, Second.
 " Mary S., wife.
 " John T., hotel waiter.
 " Minnie L., wife.
 Blair, Mary D., widow, Clover.
 " Benjamin, painter.
 Blair, James, wagon maker, Second.
 " Phoebe J., wife.
 " Samuel G., carpenter.
 Bolden, Henrietta, (col.), widow, b Robert Kennedy,
 near A. M. E. Church.
 Bolden, Moses (col.), laborer, High.
 " Henrietta, wife.
 " Richard, laborer.
 " Grant.
 Bolden, Caroline (col.), housekeeper.
 Bolden, Thomas G. (col.), laborer, Second.
 " Bessie.
 Booth, Charles E., R. R. flagman, High.
 " Georgia A., wife.
 " Thelma.
 Bowers, Albert, carpenter, New Town.
 Bowman, Alice, widow, Cemetery.
 " John H., laborer.
 " Mary A., school.
 " Jahu E., school.
 " Grace B., school.
 Boyd, Frank, carpenter, b Mr. Magee, Second.
 Boyd, W. H., timekeeper, b Mrs. C. N. Ammon, Water.
 Brady, Mamie E. (col.), b Sarah E. Workman, Second.
 " Ada V., school.
 " Lizzie M., school.
 Brawley, Maria, widow, Water.
 Brawner, Charles, laborer, New Town.
 Bray, John (col.), laborer, High.
 " Cora, wife.
 Brazell, Harry, miner, b Thomas Williams, Second.

BROWNSVILLE BEER

FOR FAMILY USE.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Bremard, L. W., bookkeeper, b Penn'a Hotel.
 Bricker, Jennie, school, b Samuel Smith, Second.
 Bright, William, H. author, inventor, b J. Percy Hart, Second.
 Brisbane, Robert, civil eng., b J. C. Higinbotham, Water.
 " Mary L., wife.
 " Agnes B., school.
 Britton, William, distiller, Second.
 " Malinda, wife.
 " Elizabeth.
 " Catherine.
 Britton, William, Jr., steamboat eng., Second.
 " Daisy, wife.
 Brown, J. Frank, foreman Monitor, Prospect.
 " Sarah A., wife.
 " Margaret C.
 Brown, Alva C., R. R. frt. conductor, Pearl.
 " Cora M., wife.
 " Ervin A.
 " Olive M.
 " Francis H.
 " Louis P.
 " Orvil N.
 Brundege, Lottie, b Joe Davis, Coal Road.
 " Iva M.
 " Lena.
 Buckley, Priscilla, widow, dressmaker, High.
 " Margaret, clerk.
 Buffington, Robert, clerk, Water.
 " Margaret, wife.
 " Robert E.
 Buffington, W. J., gent, b Penn. Hotel.
 Bulger, William H., tailor, Prospect.
 " Minerva S., wife.
 " Rinard R.
 " Holmes.
 " Florence.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Try **Brownsville Beer**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING...
JOHN ALTMAN,

- Bulger, Mary, widow, Bank.
 Bulger, Rinard R., merchant tailor, High.
 " Kate D., wife.
 " Lawrence, school.
 " Kenneth S., school.
 Bulger, H. H., druggist, Water.
 " Eleanor, wife.
 Bumry, Rev. R. H. (col.), minister, Hill.
 " Jennie B., wife.
 " Richard H., school.
 " Arnold A., school.
 " Julia E., school.
 " William C.
 Burchett, E. A., fireman, b S. A. Minehart, Bank.
 Burnett, Levi H., Pearl.
 " Lida, wife, clerk.
 " Mary E.
 " Fred M.
 " Thomas A.
 Burnett, Lydia, widow, High.
 Burton, George, retired, b William Burton, Bank.
 Burton, William, miner, Bank.
 " Elizabeth J., wife.
 " Celia, school.
 " Margaret K.
 " John R.
 " Chester.
 Butler, Emma J. (col.), widow, Cemetery.
 " Maggie, school.
 " Thomson, school.
 " Morris, school.
 " Plummer, laborer.
 Butterfield, Harry C., b Mrs. Wm. Swan, Prospect.
 Byrne, Emma H., b Mrs. Joshua Speer, Prospect.
 Cain, Levenia (col.), widow, Bank.
 " Levon, school.
 Caine, Virginia Louise, b Penn. Hotel.
 Caine, George B., clerk Penn. Hotel.



Brownsville Beer

IS PURE.



James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Caine, Ethel L., wife.
 Camino, Joseph, baker, Grant.
 Campbell, Richard, laborer, New Town.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Viola, school.
 " Julia, school.
 " Allen, school.
 Campbell, L. G., R. R. frt. conductor, High.
 " Laura, wife.
 Campbell, Mr., carpenter, b Ida M. Black, Mill.
 Carlson, Chas., miner, b Frank Edison, Race.
 Carmack, Jeremiah H., clerk, Penn'a Hotel.
 Carmack, Zephaniah, steamboat agt., Prospect.
 " Rebecca, wife.
 " Charles, inventor.
 Carmack, Edw. J., carpenter, Prospect.
 " Margaret M., wife.
 Carnelius, Leslie M., R. R. brakeman, High.
 " Edith M., wife.
 Carpenter, Wm. H. (col.), waiter, High.
 " Eva, wife.
 " Catherine.
 " Blanche.
 " Jessie.
 " Susie.
 Carpenter, Vincent (col.), cook, b Ann Peyton, Clover.
 Carpenter, Jas. H., cook, b Ann Peyton, Clover.
 Carpenter, Annie (col.), servant, T. D. Hann, High.
 Carrick, John, laborer, b Chris Cock, Second.
 Carson, Thomas (col.), stable boss, b Sara E. Work-
 man, Second.
 Carter, Bulah S., school, b Jas. S. Cropp, Bank.
 Carter, Cora, domestic, Ed. McCullough, Second.
 Carter, Geo. H., b H. B. Cock, Second.
 Cassidy, Horasha B., canvasser, High.
 " Levenia, wife.
 " Chisty, tobie maker.
 Cavanaugh, John, engineer, Green Lane.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

PUREST and **Brownsville Beer.**
BEST is . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

**Cleaning and
Repairing**

John Altman,

- Cavanaugh, Carrie, wife.
 " Rose.
 " Bridget, widow.
 " James, laborer.
 Chalfant, Jas. A., retired, High.
 " Sarah B., wife.
 " Helen, school.
 Chalfant, Samuel, traveling salesman, Water.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Dorothea.
 Chamberlain, Elgy, merchant, Prospect.
 " Catherine, wife.
 " Ceph D., merchant.
 " Paul.
 Check, Jackson (col.), teamster, Water.
 Childs, Morgan, driver pop wagon, High.
 Christopher, Leslie, emp. distillery, High.
 " Viola M., wife.
 " Edgar, school.
 Clark, Virginia, b U. G. Bar, Pearl.
 Clawson, Sarah, widow, Prospect.
 " Orton, clerk.
 " Ralph.
 Clendemeth, Hiram, laborer, New Town.
 Cline, Thomas H., glass worker, High.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 Cobbs, William, miner, Water.
 Coburn, W. A., R.R. agent, West Brownsville, Prospect.
 " Martha I., wife.
 Cock, William R., druggist, Water.
 " Bessie, wife.
 " Nelson W.
 " Howard B.
 Cock, Eli B., farmer, High.
 " Mary B.
 " Eleanor L.
 " Stella M.
 " Alma E.

Drink Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street. Bridgeport. PROVISIONS and PRODUCE

- Cock, William, retired merchant, Water.
- " Margaret M., wife.
- Cock, Christian, carpenter, Second.
- " Mary, wife.
- " Peria.
- " Alice.
- " Hettie.
- " Pauline.
- Cock, H. B., steamboat captain, Second.
- " Harriet, wife.
- Cock, John W., ship carpenter, High.
- " Grace F., wife.
- " Thomas F., asst. surveyor.
- " J. Fisher, R. R. employe.
- " Williard, emp. pop shop.
- " M. Irene, school.
- " Lena A., school.
- " Rebecca M.
- " Bracken O.
- Condon, Mr., clerk, Water.
- Condon, William, retired, Water.
- " Margaret M., wife.
- Conelly, Thomas, furniture dealer, Arch.
- " Annie W., wife.
- " William W., school.
- " Margaret M., school.
- Conley, Margaret, widow, Prospect.
- Cook, Bertha, domestic, Harry Shank, Second.
- Cope, Eli, chief police, Water.
- " Lizzie, wife.
- " Paul, laborer.
- " Clyde.
- " Russell.
- " Ruth.
- Coratis, John, miner, New Town.
- Corwin, Mary A., widow, Water.
- " Everet B., clerk.
- Costerlee, Joseph, R. R. laborer, b Jeo. Ross. Clover.

Harry Marshall,
Fresh and Salt Meats.
Groceries and Vegetables.

TRY A CASE OF
Brownsville Beer

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING ...
JOHN ALTMAN,

Costerlee, Tony, R. R. laborer, b Jeo. Ross, Clover.

Couse, E. P., editor Weekly Monitor, Second.

" Henrietta, wife.

" James M.

" Edwin.

" Catherine.

Couzin, Edward (col.), waiter, Second.

Covatch, Charles, miner, b Makasky, Clover.

Cowin, Frank E., steamboat mate, Second.

" Margaret, wife.

" Earl.

Cox, Katherine (col.), widow, Clover.

" R. Henry, watchman.

Crabble, Roy (col.), hostler, Second.

Craft, Emma K., widow, High.

" Clara P., school.

" Edgar W., school.

Craft, James, dry goods merchant, Second.

" May, wife.

Craft, Nathaniel G., merchant, Second.

" Mary S., wife.

" William S., Jr.

Craft, Walter, R. R. employee, Prospect.

Cramer, W. W., R. R. weighmaster, Water.

" Charlotte L., wife.

Crawford, Geo. W., retired farmer, High.

" Lou M., wife.

Crawford, Mary S., housekeeper, High.

" Margaret E.

Crawford, Robert F., gent., Prospect.

" Ruth E., wife.

" William B.

Crawford, Edward F., carpenter, Water.

" Jennie, wife.

" William D.

Crawford, Mary J., widow, Second.

" Thomas P., invalid.

Crawford, Martha J., widow, Water.

❖ **BROWNSVILLE BEER** ❖
AT ALL HOTELS.

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE ~ ~

- Crawford, Cephes L., carpenter, Water.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Ralph B.
 " Donald L.
 Crawford, John T., steamboat captain, High.
 " Annie, wife.
 Crawford, Howard J., car recorder, b Elizabeth Acklin,
 High.
 " Caroline B., wife.
 " Robert E.
 Crawford, Edith R., widow, Bank.
 " Samuel C., clerk.
 Crawford, James G., laborer, Water.
 " Margaret A., wife.
 " Oliver B., cooper.
 " Watson E., school.
 " Margaret I., school.
 Cromlow, Diana, widow, Prospect.
 Cropp, Joseph S., blacksmith, Bank.
 " Martha A., wife.
 " Samuel H., blacksmith.
 " William B., blacksmith.
 " Milton L., school.
 Cropp, Mary E., housekeeper, Water.
 " Lucius S., invalid.
 Cross, Charles, miner, New Town.
 " Sallie.
 " James.
 " Charles, Jr.
 " Louis.
 Cumpston, H. R., freight conductor, High.
 " Effie F., wife.
 " Minnie M., school.
 " Paul R., school.
 " Caroline H., school.
 " Mary V.
 " Lawrence H.
 Cunningham, Wm. H., teamster, Bank.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Call
 for **Brownsville Beer**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

John Altman,

- Cunningham, Jennie, wife.
 " Geo. A., teamster.
 Curtis, C. H. (col.), waiter, Penn'a Hotel.
 Cushman, Walter, civil eng., b Barr House.
 Dales, Geo., mining engineer, Mrs. Clawson, Prospect.
 Darby, William, clerk, b Mrs. Elma Swan, Prospect.
 Darwin, Edward, laborer, b Penn. Hotel.
 Daugherty, Silas H., blacksmith, Green Lane.
 " Eunice, wife.
 " Mary, E.
 Daugherty, William T., barber, Water.
 " Anna M., wife.
 " Nellie.
 " Sarah.
 Daugherty, Lollie, b W. T. Daugherty, Water.
 Daugherty, Sarah C., b S. E. F. Davis, High and Mill.
 Daugherty, J. Frank, barber, High.
 " Sophie, wife.
 " Ruth E.
 Daugherty, Enoch, steamboat mate, Second.
 " Margaret, wife.
 " Benjamin, plumber.
 Davis, Hiram, lumberman, High.
 " Emma, wife.
 " Birdie C.
 " Evaline H.
 " Howard H.
 Davis, Joseph H., laborer, Coal Road.
 Davis, Margaret, b Joe Davis, Coal Road.
 Davis, Andrew, b George S. Herbertson, Water.
 Davis, S. E. F., invalid, High and Mill.
 " Anabell, wife.
 " Miller, Em. marble works.
 Davis, Arthur, miner, Second.
 Davis, H. C., clerk, Water.
 " Emma J., wife.
 " John J., school.
 " David S., school.

 **Brownsville Beer** 
 IS UNION MADE.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Davis, William L., school.
 " James.
 Davison, Harry, tailor, High.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Jennie.
 " Charles.
 " Charlotte.
 Dawson, Bessie, b Dawson Reynolds, Water.
 Dawson, Mr., clerk, b Bar House.
 Dawson, Wm., bookkeeper, b Mrs. Clawson, Prospect.
 Dearth, William, farmer, High.
 " Myrtle A., wife.
 DeBolt, Haddie R., b Spencer Dusenberry, Second.
 DeLaney, Daniel, machinist, Prospect.
 " Bathia, wife.
 " William W.
 " Charles R., clerk.
 " Myrtle M.
 DeLaney, John H., molder, b W. B. McAlpin, High.
 DeLaney, Samuel, machinist, Prospect.
 " Hannah J., wife.
 " Etta M., school-teacher.
 " Emma G.
 Dennis, Washington (col.), miner, Hill Road.
 " Minnie, wife.
 Detwiler, Annie, domestic, W. C. Nimon.
 Devault, Lula A., b Joe Davis, Coal Road.
 Devault, William, teamster, High.
 " Adda, wife.
 " Plummer, teamster.
 Diodato, Panenzi, R. R. laborer, b Joe Ross, Clover.
 Divart, Albert, bartender, Bar House.
 Doak, B. F., sawyer, Pearl.
 " Elizabeth F., wife.
 " Charles T., bartender.
 Doak, Robert E., clerk, High.
 " Peria A., wife.
 " Barbara H.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer for Family
 Use

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING . . .

JOHN ALTMAN,

- Doak, Frederick.
 Dominic, Frank, R. R. laborer, b Joe Ross, Clover.
 Donahey, Algernon, mgr. Thompson distillery, b Barr House.
 Donaldson, G. Presley, engineer, Water.
 " Margaret E., wife.
 " Katherine R.
 " James P.
 Donaldson, Eliza F., widow, Second.
 Doolittle, Hamilton, lineman, Bell tel., Second.
 Doriguzzi, John, miner, Mill Road.
 " Anna, wife.
 " George.
 Douglass, Archie W., contracting carpenter, Second.
 " Lizzie B., wife.
 " Mary L., school.
 " Helen P., school.
 Douglass, William, retired, b A. W. Douglass.
 Drake, Henry, shoemaker, High.
 " Amanda, wife.
 Drokem, William, contractor, New Town.
 Drotos, Mary, servant, Dr. Henry Eastman, Second.
 Dusenberry, Spencer H., distiller, Second.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Myrtle L.
 " Lena P.
 " William T.
 " Charlie E.
 " S. Howard.
 " M. Alice.
 Dusenberry, Josiah, invalid, Mill Road.
 " Sarah J., wife.
 " William S., engineer.
 " Edith A.
 " Josiah, Jr., school.
 " Mary E.
 Dwyre, Clara B., b Mrs. Shoemaker, Coal Road.
 Eastman, Henry, physician, Second.

Dry **Brownsville Beer**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Eastman, Evelyn Gates, wife.
 Eckles, John, blacksmith striker, High and Mill.
 Edel, George J., mgr. brewery, Water.
 " Euphenia, wife.
 " George H.
 Edison, Frank, miner, Race.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Wenner.
 Edmiston, William, R. R. ticket clerk, High.
 " Eva, wife.
 Edwards, William, blacksmith, New Town.
 Edwards, Pinkney (col.), laborer, b Frank Arnett,
 Second.
 Edwards, John, laborer, Cemetery Road.
 " Nancy, wife.
 Ellsworth, E. J., civil engineer, b Bar House.
 Engle, James M., bookkeeper, b E. Morrison, Prospect.
 " Emma E., wife.
 Ensley, Barton J., miller, Water.
 " Eva J., wife.
 Everly, Madison J., carpenter, Green Lane.
 " Minnie G., wife.
 " Emma E.
 " Helen.
 Everly, Emma, b J. H. Hall, Cemetery Road.
 Fairfax, Mary J. (col.), widow, High.
 " Catharine.
 Farson, John L., mgr. Val. Sup. store, High.
 " Happie Z., wife.
 " John P., college student.
 " Laura L., school.
 " Myrtle B., school.
 " Lena L.
 " Helen G.
 " Matthew A.
 Fear, George E., merchant, Water.
 " Anna E., wife.
 Fenwick, Joseph, miner, Second.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
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The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING . . .

John Altman,

- Fenwick, Samuel.
 " Annie.
 " John.
 " Joseph, Jr.
 " Andy.
 Ferrel, Ed. (col.), waiter, b Pennsylvania Hotel.
 Finley, James E., gent, b Mary S. Crawford, High.
 Finley, William E., retired farmer, High.
 " Kate, wife.
 Fisher, L. A., train dispatch., Mon. R. R., b Penn.
 Hotel.
 " Marie, wife.
 Fletcher, Homer, clerk Bar House, b Bar House.
 Flood, Wilson (col.), invalid, Second.
 " Margaret, wife.
 " Edward.
 " Josephine.
 " Charles.
 " Raymond.
 " Willie.
 " Wylie.
 Florence, William M. (col.), teamster, High.
 " Jennie, wife.
 " Louis H., barber.
 Florence, William H. (col.), teamster, Pearl.
 " John M.
 " Joseph S.
 " Lydia M., housekeeper.
 Florence, Leslie (col.), janitor, Clover.
 " Julia, wife.
 " Walter, clerk.
 " Ada, servant.
 " Virginia, servant.
 " Charlie, school.
 " Mattie, school.
 " Olive, school.
 " Conwell, school.
 " Dewayne, school.

Purest and
Best is . . .

BROWNSVILLE BEER.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Florence, Josephine.
 " Mary.
 " Mabel.
 Florence, Ray (col.), b Dora Willis, Clover.
 Ford, Robert (col.), tunnel worker, High.
 " Rosa, wife.
 " Helen.
 Fortney, Philip E., frt. brakeman, Second.
 " Lizzie E., wife.
 " Iona V.
 Postina, Mastro, housekeeper, Clover.
 Fox, Arnetta M. (col.), b Mrs. Mossett, High and Angle.
 Freeman, Harry (col.), restaurant, High.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Odeal.
 " Nadine.
 Fynes, John R., miner, Second.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Martha A.
 " John R., Jr.
 " Elizabeth E.
 " Olive B.
 " James D.
 " James, miner.
 " Howard.
 Gabler, Annie, b Margaret Conley, Prospect.
 Gaines, Eugene (col.), laborer, Cemetery Road.
 " Mary O., wife.
 " William K.
 " Olive.
 " Mary.
 Gaines, Kennedy (col.), laborer, b Dora Willis, Clover.
 Gallagher, Samuel, laborer, Clover.
 " Florence, wife.
 " Helen.
 " Walter.
 Galloway, Clyde, druggist, b Bar House.

Harry Marshall, Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

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J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN,
CLEANING and
REPAIRING ...

- Gamble, Robert, mining engr., b Mrs. Joshua Speer, Prospect.
- Gardner, Daniel, miner, New Town.
- " Ina, wife.
- " Richard.
- " Pearl.
- Garrette, W. S., superintendent, High.
- " M. P., wife.
- Garwood, Charles S., carpenter, High.
- " Florence H., wife.
- " Mildred E.
- Garwood, John, carpenter, Clover.
- Garwood, William G., laborer.
- " Ada, wife.
- " Frank.
- " Emil.
- Gaskill, George S., blacksmith, Mill.
- " Emma F., wife.
- Gaskill, Sarah, widow, Water.
- Gaskill, Madeline, domestic, Mr. Cross, New Town.
- Geber, Steve, miner, b Steve Moskaska, Clover.
- Ghrist, Sara, dressmaker, Second.
- Gibbons, Sarah L., widow, High.
- Gilbride, Gim, laborer, b Chris Cock, Second.
- Gillie, Robert, mine boss, Water.
- " Annie, wife.
- " Ernest, school.
- " Ruth.
- " Susan, school.
- " Annie.
- " Howard.
- Gilligan, Robert, carpenter, New Town.
- " Louella, wife.
- " Margaret.
- Goe, Myrtle A., servant, John L. Farson, High.
- Golden, Rebecca (col.), domestic, Ross Rathmell.
- Goldstein, Louis, merchant, Prospect.
- " Dinnie, wife.

TRY A CASE OF

/ **Brownsville Beer** **

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Goldstein, Joe.
 " Frank.
 " Ober.
 Gombar, Steve, miner, High.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Orby.
 " Thomas.
 " Steve, Jr.
 Goodwin, John E., R. R. brakeman, High.
 Gordon, Mr., insurance agt., b Jas. J. League, Arch.
 Gould, Harry, watchman, b S. Minehart, Bank.
 Graef, Edward, barber, b W. T. Daugherty, Water.
 Graham, Patrick, teamster, b John Harding, Second.
 Graham, Robert, druggist, High.
 " Charles R., druggist.
 Gray, Joseph S., brakeman, P. V. & C., b R. Buffington, Water.
 Gray, James H., groceryman, Second.
 " Hattie, wife.
 " Edna J.
 Gray, Joseph S., laborer, Coal Road.
 " J. Alice, wife.
 " Lelia M., school.
 " Joseph M.
 " Nellie E.
 Green, Ida E., domestic, Geo. W. Edel, Water.
 Green, J. C., cooper, Grant.
 " Charity, wife.
 " Harry M., barber.
 Green, Florence L., Grant.
 Green, Matilda (col.), widow, Second.
 Gregg, Ira M., veterinary, Second.
 " Jane, wife.
 " Edward A., school.
 " Bertha M., school.
 " Ralph B., school.
 Gribble, John W., barber, High.
 " Lula S., wife.

Harry Marshall.

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

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J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING AND REPAIRING

- Gribble, Louis H.
 Gribble, John, retired, High.
 " Malinda, wife.
 Gribble, E. Baird, steamboat captain, Second.
 " Sophia S., wife.
 " Elizabeth D., school.
 " Eleanor M., school.
 " Sophia W.
 Griggs, H. H., carpenter, Prospect.
 " Eliza J., wife.
 Grooms, Charles E., laundryman, Water.
 " Emma R., wife.
 Gue, George W., painter, Green Lane.
 " Isabela, wife.
 " John A.
 " Mamie G.
 " Mary G.
 " Albert C.
 Gue, William, laborer, b William Devault, High.
 Guesman, Cary, laborer, Second.
 " Esther, wife.
 " Riley, laborer.
 " Howard, school.
 " Lawrence.
 " Ethel.
 Guesman, Selena, domestic, Chris. Cock, Second.
 Hackett, George (col.), laborer, Hill.
 " Mary, wife.
 " James, laborer.
 " Ehner, miner.
 " Clo. V.
 " Georgia.
 " Lottie.
 " Henry.
 " McKinley.
 " Lincoln.
 " Sindy.
 Hadden, H. B., clerk, b W. S. Garrett, High.

Brownsville Beer ^{is} Pure

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Hakin, William, miner, Second.
 " Martha, wife.
 " George.
 Hall, George G., retired, Cemetery Road.
 " Emiline, wife.
 Hall, George W., Insp. Port Pittsburg, Cemetery Road.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Ethel.
 Hamilton, Clarence, R. R. brakeman, High.
 " Ella, wife.
 Hamilton, Lucinda, widow, Second.
 Hamilton, Elizabeth J. (col.), widow, High.
 " Charles T., carpet cleaner.
 " Alfred J., carpet cleaner.
 Hanger, Henry, laborer, New Town.
 " Jennie, wife.
 " Lawrence, school.
 " Jenevive, school.
 Hann, Thomas D., supt. Gas and Water Co., High.
 " Cora E., wife.
 " Virginia, school.
 " Helen E.
 " Thomas D., Jr.
 Harden, Thomas, miner, Second.
 " Emma, wife.
 " Freddie.
 " Olive.
 " Louie.
 Harford, James H., baggage master, Blaine.
 " Olive, wife.
 " Roy.
 Harmon, Charles R., minister C. P. church, High.
 " Mrs. Charles R., wife.
 " Ruth, school.
 Harris, Charles, carpenter, b Chris. Cock.
 Harshman, John A., teamster, Coal Road.
 " Bessie D., wife.
 " Louis H.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
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 Best is . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING . . .
JOHN ALTMAN, &

- Hart, J. Percy, real estate dealer, Second.
 " Finley Z., wife.
 " Melissa M., school.
 " J. Percy, Jr.
 Hart, David M., justice of peace, High.
 " Sarah M., wife.
 " Kenneth M., R. R. employe.
 " James G., R. R. employe.
 " Isabel, school.
 " Lawrence W., clerk.
 " Wilgus, school.
 " David M., Jr., school.
 Hart, Wallace A., glass worker, High.
 " Martha J., wife.
 " Margaret.
 Haught, William A., tobacconist, Second.
 " Mary A., wife.
 Hawkins, Charles (col.), hotel emp., b Leveine Cain.
 Hawkins, Edward H., laborer, Clover.
 " Mary F., wife.
 " Della I.
 " Mary A.
 " Edgar H.
 Hawkins, Mr., mining engr., b Mrs. Joshua Spears,
 Prospect.
 Hawslinger, Chas., cooper, b L. E. Smith, Prospect.
 Haylor, E. E., structural iron worker, r Sarah Grist,
 Second.
 Hedley, John, laborer, b H. Windrow, Coal Road.
 Henshaw, Frank P., farmer, Second.
 " Haddie G., wife.
 " Martha J.
 " Louis P.
 Herbertson, William H., mfg., Water.
 " Margaret D., wife.
 Herbertson, James R., bookkeeper, Arch.
 " Sarah P., wife.
 Herbertson, John M., machinist, Second.

Drink *Brownsville Beer.*

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Herbertson, J. William.
 " Elizabeth.
 Herbertson, George S., mfg., Second.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Edgar J.
 Herskovitz, Ignatz, merchant, High.
 " Regena, wife.
 " Harry.
 " Herman.
 " Abraham.
 Herst, Julia, b Jas. Leamon, Water.
 Hess, W. D., brakeman, Second.
 " Emma, wife,
 Higgins, James B., miner, Prospect.
 " Louisa K., wife.
 " J. Bertie, school.
 " Sheridan, school.
 " N. May, school.
 " Archie.
 High, Julius (col.), porter, Bar House.
 Higinbotham, James C., lumber dealer, Water.
 " Katherine B., wife.
 " J. Colvin, school.
 " Margaret K.
 " Louisa C.
 " Katherine M.
 Higinbotham, U. Frank, farmer, Prospect.
 " Emma V., wife.
 " Ethel M.
 " Margaret T., school.
 Hill, John, school, New Town.
 Hill, Francis, mining engr., b Mrs. Joshua Speer, Prospect.
 Hilton, Eli (col.), porter, High.
 " Mary A., wife.
 " Clarence D.
 Hilton, John H. (col.), teamster, Second.
 " Louisa, wife.

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Try a Case of **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING and REPAIRING

Hilton, Blanche.

" Alice.

" Louis.

Hinton, Conelius (col.), janitor, b Rev. R. H. Bumry, Hill.

" Harriett S., wife.

Hockman, G. W., laborer, b Mary Anderson, High.

Holland, Tony (col.), miner, b Wm. Prunty, Water.

Holley, Thomas (col.), laborer, b Dave Willis, Clover.

Honesty, John (col.), laborer, bet. Wall and Broad.

" Ida, wife.

" Lawrence N., laborer.

" Ruthener M., servant.

" John, Jr., school.

" Robert M., school.

Honesty, Belle (col.), school, b John Alexander, High.

" Oliver.

Honesty, Margaret (col.), widow, High.

" Herbert, laborer.

" Martha, servant.

Honesty, Louisa, b Levina Cain, Hill.

Hoover, James, invalid, b Samuel Smith, Second.

Hoover, F. S., physician, High.

Hormell, H. H., merchant, Union.

" Minerva H., wife.

Hornbake, Herbut, druggist, b Chas. Kisinger, Prospect.

Hulbert, John, electrician, New Town.

Hurford, Maria J., widow, Prospect.

Hurst, George W., painter, Second.

" Nettie, wife.

" Julia.

" Elizabeth.

" Adelia.

" Wilda.

" Georgia.

" Nannie.

Huskins, Mr., saddler, b S. H. Minehart, Bank.

Brownsville Beer At all Hotels

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE ~ ~

- Hutlis, Martin, coal miner, Second.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Martin, Jr.
 " Mary.
 " John.
 Inghram, Lulu I., servant, A. M. Sargent, Prospect.
 Ingham, Wm., machinist, High.
 " George, engineer.
 Ingram, Bertha, domestic, Eli Leonard, High.
 Irwin, Samuel R., school, b B. J. Ensley, Water.
 " Howard H.
 Jameson, Robert, telegraph lineman, High.
 " Ella M., wife.
 " Leta.
 Jeffries, T. A., real estate dealer, Second.
 " Emma, wife.
 " Helen.
 " Thomas A., Jr.
 " Margaret.
 " Joseph.
 " John B.
 Jeffries, Zetus L., watchman, Second.
 " Sarah E., wife.
 " Charles L., laborer.
 " J. Robert, laborer.
 Jeffries, John, clerk, r C. J. Miller, Second.
 John, William L., laborer, Second.
 " Elizabeth A., wife.
 " William P., telegrapher.
 " Mattie, stenographer.
 " Phillip C.
 Johns, Martha, widow, Hill.
 " Wallace.
 " Leola.
 Johns, William (col.), laborer, Prospect.
 " Julia, wife.
 Johns, Martha, widow, Pearl.
 " Ray, carpenter.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

CALL FOR  BROWNSVILLE BEER.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

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John Altman & Co.
Cleaning and Repairing


- Johns, Lena, wife.
 " William.
 Johns, Thomas G., laborer, Clover.
 " Cora M., wife.
 " Orpha M., school.
 " Mary F., school.
 " Thomas E.
 Johns, Horace G. (col.), servant, Hill.
 " Lucy A., wife.
 " Harold H., school.
 " Richard J.
 " Roland W.
 Johnson, Andrew (col.), hod carrier, b John B. Alexander, High.
 Johnson, Edward, miner, b Alice Bowman, Cemetery Road.
 Johnson, James, laborer, b Alice Bowman, Cemetery Road.
 Johnson, Robert B., engineer, Water.
 " Jennie M., wife.
 " Wilbur D.
 Johnston, Oscar, miner, b Frank Edison, Race.
 Johnston, Louis E., R. R. engineer, Second.
 " Myrtle, wife.
 Johnston, Lon, stone mason, b Frank Carrion, Second.
 Johnston, W. H., merchant, Prospect.
 " Margaret, wife.
 Jolliff, Brice, painter, M. R. R., Prospect.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Fallie, school.
 " George, school.
 " Martha.
 " Thelma.
 Jones, Mrs. E. J., widow, Second.
 " George W.
 " Elizabeth J.
 Jones, Olevia (col.), widow, High.
 " H. Colvin.

Brownsville Beer is . . .
Union Made

James H. Gray
Water Street, Bridgeport.

Groceries 
PROVISIONS and
PRODUCE  

- Jones, Rayman H.
" Seward G.
" Campbell S., school.
" Bertha E., school.
Jones, Thomas, miner, New Town.
" Ada, wife.
" Thomas, Jr.
" Jennie.
Jones, D. E., miner, New Town.
" Sarah, wife.
" Noel, school.
" Mildred, school.
" Hugh, school.
" Caroline, school.
" James.
Jones, Israel (col.), teamster, Cemetery Road.
" M. Louise, wife.
" Albert R., miner.
" Moses H., teamster.
" Preston.
Jones, Victor, invalid, Prospect.
Kaiser, William F., jeweler, Water.
" Clara Swan, wife.
Kane, Frank, laborer, b A. E. Markley, Second.
Keffer, W. D., labor boss, New Town.
" Susie, wife.
" Carrie, school.
" Henry, school.
" John, school.
" Ira, school.
" Annie.
" Alice.
Keifer, Charles W., fireman, New Town.
" Minerva, wife.
" Alvie C., school.
" John D., school.
Keller, Frank, contractor, b Bar House.
Kelley, C. N., R. R. engineer, Grant.

Harry Marshall 

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer **For Family**
Use

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.


Periodicals, Books and Stationery.



JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING and REPAIRING



- Kelley, Mary W., wife.
 " Thelma.
 Kelley, Martha C., b W. A. Coburn, Prospect.
 Kelley, G. W., laborer, b Mary Anderson, High.
 Kendall, Harry, carpenter, b Ed Taylor, Second.
 Kennedy, Joseph, miner, New Town.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Josephine.
 " Isabel.
 Kennedy, Robert (col.), laborer, Hill.
 " Doretta, wife.
 Kenney, C. L., civil engineer, Angle.
 " Margaret B., wife.
 " Clarissa.
 Kenney, Richard, miner, Second.
 " Katie, wife.
 " Verner.
 " Bessie.
 " Thomas.
 " Richard, Jr.
 " Jonnie.
 Kettle, Wm., blacksmith, b Cary Guseman, Second.
 Killday, Henry, tailor, b John Harding, Second.
 Kimmel, John, carpenter, b Vernon's, High.
 King, Rebecca (col.), Hill.
 King, J. W., laborer, b Mary Anderson, High.
 Kirk, John, R. R. carpenter, Prospect.
 " Georgeanna, wife.
 " George B., school.
 " Freda B., school.
 " Harold D., school.
 Kisinger, Chas. E., gas fitter, Prospect.
 " Elizabeth A., wife.
 " William P., laborer.
 " Maud H., stenographer.
 " C. Edgar.
 " Ella V., school.
 Kisner, S. Smith, fireman, High.

Try  **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Kisner, Annie L., wife.

" Ethel M.

" Lizzie M., school.

" William S., printer.

" Elsie M., school.

" Effie B., school.

" Sara L., school.

" Elmer L., school.

" Mabel A.

Kissell, Kenneth K., carpenter, New Town.

Kissell, William, carpenter, Grant.

Kissell, Roy, boss carpenter, b Chas. E. Kisinger, Prospect.

Knight, John W., retired, b William Roberts, Second.

" Sarah M., wife.

Kotko, John, miner, Coal Road.

" Lizzie, wife.

" Dora.

" Lizzie.

Kotko, Joe, miner, b John Kotko, Coal Road.

Krepps, Solomon G., Jr., liveryman, Water.

" Byrde, wife.

" Ada.

Krepps, Harriett C., widow, Water.

Krepps, Solomon G., Sr., postmaster.

" Margaret M., wife, asst. postmaster.

Labin, John, laborer, Green Lane.

" Elizabeth A., wife.

" Margaret A.

" Mary H.

" William J.

" John T.

" Dorothea J.

" Sarah.

" Carrol.

LaBold, Cornelia, domestic, New Town.

Lamon, Robert H. (col.), pit driver, Cemetery Road.

Lancaster, Joseph (col.), miner, Cemetery Road.

Harry Marshall,
Fresh and Salt Meats.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer *is Pure.*

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

Cleaning and
Repairing

John Altman

Lancaster, Hannah B., wife.

" James H.

" Jehue.

" Joe.

" Charles E.

" Adah.

Lancaster, Owen (col.), miner, Clover.

" Gertrude, wife.

" Joseph M.

Landy, Frank, miner, b Frank Moskosky, Clover.

Latimer, Harry, clerk, b Elma Swan, Prospect.

Laughrey, Samuel W., fireman, Water.

" Margaret S., wife.

" Lida L., school.

" Nannie E.

Layton, Wm., meat market, b Mary J. Crawford, Second.

Lazier, Walter E., clerk at Bar House.

Leadbeater, Luke B., promoter, High.

" Lina S., wife.

League, Thomas A., carpenter, Clover.

" Nettie B., wife.

" W. Dewayne.

" Anna J.

League, Sarah, b John Allison, Angle.

League, Carl, b John Allison, Angle.

League, Noah, carpenter, alley bet. Wall and Broad.

" Martha, wife.

" Fannie C., school.

" Lizzie, school.

" Charlotte, school.

League, James H., carpenter, Arch.

" Dora, wife.

League, Daniel M., contracting carpenter, Grant.

" Elizabeth M., wife.

" Russell F., school.

Leamon, James M., wagon maker, Water.

" Julia, wife.

" Nan, cashier.

Purest and
Best is . . . **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Leamon, Forest.
 Leonard, John E., steamboat captain, Bank.
 " Mary A., wife.
 " Eli P., mate.
 " Helen G., school.
 " Sarah T.
 Leonard, Eli, contractor, High.
 " Mamie O.
 Livingston, Ella, widow, Second.
 " Howard J., laborer.
 " Julia, telephone operator.
 " Wallace A.
 " Ella.
 " Sarah.
 " Austin.
 " Edith.
 " Nina J.
 Levy, William, merchant, High.
 " Nellie, wife.
 " Jessie.
 " Dorothea.
 " Bennie.
 " Julius.
 Levy, Morris, dry goods merchant, Water.
 " Belle, wife.
 " Mabel, school.
 " Ira S.
 Levy, Harry, clerk, b Morris Levy, Water.
 Lewis, Albert, laborer, New Town.
 Lewis, Stella, b E. Chamberlain, Prospect.
 " Sarah Catherine.
 Lilley, Dr. Wilbur M., b Bar House.
 Lindsay, James A., contractor, Prospect.
 " Martha J., wife.
 " Effie B., school-teacher.
 Lindy, John S., street com., Green Lane.
 " Catherine, wife.
 " William W., carpenter.

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Drink **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN, Cleaning and Repairing...

Lindy, Emeline, storekeeper, High.

" Mary S., storekeeper.

Linn, John B., laborer, Second.

Linn, Harrison, check weighman, Second.

" Rachel, wife.

" William M., clerk.

Lipovsky, Barbara, domestic, J. C. Majerchak, Union.

Lockhart, Alexander D., gardner, b Mrs. G. B. Shelton,
Light Lane.

Lockridge, Robert L., clerk, Prospect.

" Cora, wife.

" Ethel J.

" Russell G.

" Ruth C.

Logan, Patrick E., watchman, b Minehart, Bank.

Long, R. W., teamster, New Town.

" Lizzie, wife.

" Hesther.

Long, A. J., electrician, b Penn. Hotel.

Louis, Pete, miner, b Jos. Baggi, Coal Road.

Lowenstein, Lee, store mgr., b Wm. Levey, High.

Lowstutter, Mr., ins. agt., b Jas. H. League, Arch.

Lucas, Anna M., housekeeper, R. C. Rogers, Bank.

Lutes, Elgie, R. R. employe, High.

" Ella M., wife.

" Clifton W., R. R. watchman.

" Ralph.

Lynch, Henry, laborer, b J. H. Alexander, High.

Lynch, Truman, carpenter, b Mr. McGee, Second.

Magee, F. L., contractor, Second.

" Margaret, wife.

" Florence B.

" Della.

" Lee.

" Mazie.

" Charles E.

" Grace.

Majerchak, J. C., banker, Union.

TRY A
CASE OF

Brownsville Beer.


James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Majerchak, Bertha, wife.
 " Bertha.
 " Joseph.
 " Frank, clerk, b J. C. Majerchak, Union.
 Malarka, Mr., contracting plasterer, b F. J. Orr, Water.
 Malone, Mary, b R. L. Aubrey, Prospect.
 Manning, James L. (col.), miner, Angle.
 " Lizzie M., wife.
 " Miles, laborer.
 " Annie D.
 " Ellen.
 " Bolden.
 " Della.
 " Ora.
 " Joseph A.
 " James, Jr.
 " Sherley.
 Marinelle, Luigi, shoemaker, Water.
 " Laura, wife.
 " Christina.
 " Mary, school.
 " Alfred, school.
 " Frank, school.
 " Rose.
 Markley, A. E., emp. Water Works, Second.
 " Reba L., wife.
 " Clifford E.
 " George A.
 Marshall, Harry, real estate and merchant, High.
 " Emily S., wife.
 " Jane, school.
 " Henry, school.
 " William.
 " Harold.
 Martin, Catherine, widow, Water.
 " Oliver K., carpenter.
 " Mary W., school-teacher.
 " Anna W., bookkeeper.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries & Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer

At all Hotels. 

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

**Cleaning and
Repairing**  
John Altman 

- Mason, H. G., groceryman, Spring.
 " Sarah M., wife.
 " Albert M., car tracer.
 " Harry P., school.
 " Robert D., school.
 Mason, W. B., clerk, R. R. office.
 " Mary C., wife.
 Mason, R. D., miller, Second.
 " Pauline B., wife.
 " R. Colvin, clerk.
 " Frank N., school.
 " Emma C.
 Mason, Burnie, miller, Water.
 " Isabel, wife.
 Mason, Frank D., clerk, Water.
 " Lou, wife.
 " Gertrude.
 " Louis.
 Massey, S. Frank, sheet iron worker, High.
 " Isabella, wife.
 " Thomas E., R. R. employe.
 " Maud C.
 " Lida B.
 " Skiles F., stenographer.
 " Laura C., school, b S. Frank Massey.
 Massey, Irine E., b Elliott & Finley, High.
 Mattes, George, miner, Second.
 " Rosie, wife.
 " Velma.
 " Gezela.
 Mattes, George, miner, New Town.
 " Gertie, wife.
 McAlpin, Wesley B., boat clerk, High.
 " Katherine, wife.
 " Harry, college student.
 " Carl S., school.
 " Leta D., school.

**CALL
FOR..**

Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

McCann, Cyrel J., civil engineer, b Mrs. C. N. Ammon, Water.

McCann, Howard, teamster, New Town.

McCarthy, Robt. (col.), miner, b Sara E. Workman, Second.

McChale, Michael, carpenter, New Town.

" Angie, wife.

" Lilian A., school.

" Marie A., school.

" Hazel L.

McClair, A. E., structural iron worker, r Sarah Ghrist, Second.

McClelland, Levi (col.), laborer, Cemetery Road.

" Luvena, wife.

" Anna M., school.

McClung, civil engineer, b Penn Hotel.

McCullough, Joseph (col.), hod carrier, b John H. Alexander, High.

McCullough, Edward, R. R. engineer, Second.

" Mrs. Edward, wife.

" Edward, Jr.

" Earl.

" Roy.

McCune, Margaret A., widow, High.

" Jessie B.

McDermott, John, laborer, b Tom Harden, Second.

McDonough, Adam, clerk, b N. G. Craft, Second.

McEllese, Rose, milliner, b J. Cavanaugh, Green Lane.

McFadden, F. T., laborer, b A. E. Markley, Second.

McGarvey, William, laborer, Water.

" Maggie, wife.

" Annie M.

" Willie J.

McIntosh, Howard H., eng. brewery, Coal Road.

" Sarah E., wife.

" Myrtle S.

" Mildred F.

McIntosh, Joseph, retired, Coal Road.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer  **IS UNION MADE . . .**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

John Altman,
CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

- McIntosh, Susan, wife.
 " Isaac, laborer.
 McIntosh, Frank, teamster, Coal Road.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Jane.
 " Elias, miner.
 " Albert, school.
 " Joseph, school.
 McIntosh, J. Henry, laborer, Coal Road.
 " Hannah, wife.
 " Arthur.
 " Frank.
 McIntosh, M. Luther, fireman, Coal Road.
 " Jessie, wife.
 " Nellie E.
 McKenna, Harry, bartender, Water.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Anna M.
 " James.
 " Thomas.
 McKenney, J. E., printer, High.
 " Alice E., wife.
 " Mattie B., telephone operator.
 " V. Kate, school.
 " Eugene K., school.
 McManus, Alice, servant, E. B. Gribble, Second.
 McQueen, J., structural iron worker, r Sarah Ghrist, Second.
 McQueen, W. L., structural iron worker, r Sarah Ghrist, Second.
 McQuiston, Ella M. (col.), b Jones Simpson, Hill.
 McWilliams, Effie A., domestic, James Reynolds, Water.
 Meridith, William, stationary engineer, b John Harding, Second.
 Merry, Alfred, b H. H. Swinehoe, High.
 Miles, A. D., shoemaker, Water.
 " Mary E., wife.

BROWNSVILLE BEER

FOR FAMILY USE.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Miles, John V., laborer.
 " George H., newsboy.
 Miller, Oliver, retired merchant, Mill.
 " Anna, wife.
 Miller, Joseph D., carpenter, Water.
 " Callie C., wife.
 Miller, Caleb J., merchant, Second.
 " Hannah M., wife.
 " S. Clyde, clerk.
 " Edna M., college.
 Miller, Melissa, widow, b C. J. Miller, Second.
 Miller, Calvin H., minister, Union.
 " Mary M., wife.
 " Dora I., school-teacher.
 " Charles S., school.
 Miller, Mrs. James, widow, Second.
 Miller, Joe, carpenter, b F. L. McGee, Second.
 Miller, James, carpenter, b F. Carreon, Second.
 Milliken, Mary H., widow, Second.
 " Nellie E., stenographer.
 " William H., civil engineer.
 " Louise H., school.
 Milliken, Fred C., manager, Prospect.
 " Ethel, wife.
 " Fredrick C., Jr.
 Million, Borrow (col.), fireman, b Dave Willis, Clover.
 Mills, Geo. A., laborer, b Mary Anderson, High.
 Minehart, Frank A., surveyor, High.
 " Carrie G., wife.
 Minehart, Samuel H., mgr. store, Bank.
 " Kate D., wife, storekeeper.
 " Holmes B., school.
 " George W., school.
 " William D., school.
 Minnie, Joe (col.), miner, b Geo. Hackett, Hill Road.
 Minor, John, laborer, Cemetery Road.
 " Louis, wife.
 " John W., teamster.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
Groceries and Vegetables.

Try **Brownsville Beer**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING...

JOHN ALTMAN,

Minor, Washington, teamster, Coal Road.

" Daisy, wife.

" Louise.

Mitchell, M. C., restaurant keeper, High.

" Alice J., wife.

" Robert C., waiter.

" William C., laundryman.

" Ray K., college student.

" Ollie W., school.

" Russell M., school.

" M. C., Jr.

" Alice J.

Mitchell, Joseph, painter, Mill.

" Catherine, wife.

" Eva.

" Mildred M.

" James, retired.

Moffitt, Albert C., R. R. conductor, Second.

" Lulu D., wife.

" W. Durbin, school.

Moffitt, Virginia, b S. G. Krepps, Sr., Water.

Moffitt, Ella, b S. G. Krepps, Sr., Water.

Molton, Maud, domestic, L. C. Kenny, Angle.

Moore, George L., merchant, High.

" Emily F., wife.

" Charles L., civil engineer.

" Elisha B., school.

Moore, Carl F., clerk, High.

" May, wife.

Moore, Guy, clerk, High.

" Etta, wife.

" Ellen.

Moorehouse, Rosa S., b Jas. Stewart, Pearl.

Moorehouse, Edw. L., justice, High.

Moriwick, Louis, miner, b Geo. Mattes, Second.

Morrison, Ethington, engineer, Prospect.

" Elizabeth, wife.

Morroch, Mike, miner, New Town.



Brownsville Beer

IS PURE.



James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Morroch, Annie, wife.
 Moskosky, Frank, miner, Clover.
 " Julia, wife.
 " Maggie.
 Mossett, Louisa (col.) widow, High and Angle.
 " Lorena A.
 " Georgia E. B.
 Mossett, Henry W. (col.), laborer, High.
 " Annie J., wife.
 " Oliver N., drug clerk.
 " William S., laborer.
 Mountsier, C. J., laborer, Second.
 " Maggie, wife.
 " Harriett.
 Mull, Louis, miner, High.
 " Haddie V., wife.
 " Frank.
 " Louis.
 Murphy, Robert, plasterer, Water.
 Murphy, John, plasterer, b John C. Springer.
 Murry, Geo. (col.), laborer, b V. Still, Green Lane.
 Neal, Francis, miner, b H. Windrow, Coal Road.
 Neal, Harris, miner, b H. Windrow, Coal Road.
 Neal, M. H., engineer, New Town.
 " Rosa, wife.
 " Hazel.
 " Esther.
 Nessell, J. B., com. agt., P. & L. E. R. R., b Penn'a
 Hotel.
 Newman, G. Henry, engineer, Water.
 " Bertha D., wife.
 " S. Margaret.
 " John H.
 Nimon, William C., machinist, Water.
 " Elizabeth J., wife.
 Nissleton, Louis, b William Levy, High.
 Noble, Linsey, carpenter, High.
 Nutt, Louisa, b Nancy M. Peirsel, High.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

PUREST and **Brownsville Beer.**
BEST is . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

Cleaning and
Repairing . . .

John Altman,

O'Donnell, James M., miller, Second.

" Miranda D., wife.

" Helen M., school.

" Mary I., school.

" Louis B., school.

" Florence J., school.

" Eliza F.

" Annie M.

" Mildred A.

O'Hara, William, barber, b W. T. Daugherty, Water.

Oliver, Jennie M., b John W. Cock, High.

Ontolege, Mike, miner, b Geo. Mattes, Second.

O'Riley, Charles, bricklayer, b Ceph Crawford, Water.

Orr, Frank J., cooper, Water.

" Harriett, wife.

" Margerie W., school.

" Robert S., school.

Orr, J. K., civil engineer, b S. G. Krepps, Sr., Water.

Palmer, W. L., stationary engineer, New Town.

" Elva, wife.

" Pauline.

Patterson, George (col.), porter, alley, bet. Wall and Broad.

" Georgeanna, wife.

" Charley, clerk.

" Perry, school.

" Mirtie, school.

" Bessie.

" Harry.

Patterson, Wm. (col.), miner, b John H. Alexander, High.

Patton, J. H., revenue man, b S. B. Krepps, Jr., Water.

Patton, T. Howard, dentist, Water.

" Amelia, wife.

" Catherine.

Pauch, Frank A., mer. tailor, Second.

Payne, Vernon (col.), miner, b Sarah E. Workman, Second.

Drink **Brownsville Beer**

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE

- Pearl, David, barber, Prospect.
 Pearsall, Joseph H., weighmaster, Prospect.
 " Kate, wife.
 " Harry, clerk R. R. office.
 " Florence E., school.
 " Lydia, school.
 " Katherine.
 Pearsall, Martha, widow, Water.
 " Walter T., bookkeeper.
 " D. Bert, college student.
 " Daisy M.
 " Elzy, college student.
 " Hazel E., school.
 Pearsall, Daniel H., coal merchant, Pearl.
 " Matilda, wife.
 " Minnie N.
 Pearson, Isaac (col.), laborer, b V. Still, Green Lane.
 " Mary, wife.
 Peirsel, Nancy M., widow, High.
 Peirsel, Jennie, b N. M. Peirsel.
 Percy, James W., miner, Grant.
 " Mary A., wife.
 " M. Ida.
 Percy, Robert, laborer, Grant.
 " Matilda, wife.
 Percy, Michael, shipping clerk, Grant.
 " Margaret M., wife.
 " Ruth N.
 Perry, Albert J., cigar maker, Clover.
 " Ella J., wife.
 " Albert W.
 Perry, Walter A., traveling salesman, High
 " Maggie J., wife.
 " Eunice E., school.
 " Maud S. J., school.
 " Mary D., school.
 Peyton, Ann (col.), widow, Clover.
 " Lillie J., servant.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
 Groceries and Vegetables.

TRY A CASE OF
Brownsville Beer

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING...
JOHN ALTMAN,

- Peyton, Arthur, school.
" Loyd.
Peyton, William (col.), cook, b Eli Hilton, High.
Peyton, Charles, laborer, High.
" Mary, wife.
" Russell, clerk.
" Sudie M.
Phillips, C. P., chief clerk, Union Station, Second.
" Mattie E.
Pierce, McClelland, employe flour mill, High.
" Lucretia, wife.
" Blanche.
" Elgie C., school.
" Ruth, school.
Pierce, John, engineer, Coal Road.
" Maggie, invalid.
" Luther, R. R. fireman.
Pierce, John, boss R. R., Bank.
Pinrod, Henry, teamster, b John Harding, New Town.
Poindexter, Harriett (col.) servant, Mary Woods, Prospect.
Pollock, William, foreman, New Town.
" Mary, wife.
" Ralph, school.
" Henry, school.
Porter, Emma, seamstress, b Mary J. Crawford, Second.
Porter, Caroline K., clerk, b Robert Buffington, Water.
Povey, Joseph, miner, b Frank Moskosky, Clover.
Powers, Thomas, boss stone mason, b S. H. Minehart, Bank.
Price, William, structural iron worker, r Sarah Ghrist, Second.
Price, Thomas, laborer, b Tom Hardin, Second.
Pringle, Simon P., carpenter, R. R., High.
" Maggie M., wife.
" Dixon C. W., school.

❖ **BROWNSVILLE BEER** ❖
AT ALL HOTELS.

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE ~ ~

- Pringle, Chris S., agt. Union Station, Arch.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 Pringle, Arthur, clerk, Water.
 " Gertrude, wife.
 " Howard.
 Prunty, William (col.), laborer, Water.
 " Julia, wife.
 " William, Jr., miner.
 " Harry, school.
 Pyle, Eliza J., widow, Coal Road.
 Ragar, Caroline, domestic, Harriett C. Krepps, Water.
 Ramage, Wilber M., laborer, Prospect.
 " Hattie, wife.
 " Almira C.
 Rathmell, A. R., druggist, Second.
 " Gertrude, wife.
 " Walter S.
 " John R.
 Rathmell, Thomas J., carpenter, Bank.
 " Jennie M., wife.
 " Thomas S.
 " Virginia M.
 " Frank L.
 Rathmell, George M., druggist, Bank.
 " Ellen M., wife.
 " A. Elizabeth, school.
 Rathmell, John J., retired, Second.
 " Annie M., wife.
 " Harvey C., laborer.
 Raynsley, Emma, servant, R. L. Aubrey, Prospect.
 Redman, Ellis A., miner, Clover.
 " Nancy, wife.
 " Clarence R.
 Reed, Mr., postal clerk, r Jas. H. League, Arch.
 Rex, Alexander, laborer, High.
 Reynolds, Louisa, servant, R. E. Doak, High.
 Reynolds, George, miner, High.
 " Jane, wife.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Call for **Brownsville Beer**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

John Altman,

Reynolds, Alvin.

" John.

" Frank.

Reynolds, Dawson, toll taker, Water.

" Alice, wife.

" Harry D.

Reynolds, James, molder, Water.

" Catherine, wife.

" Julia.

" Sarah H.

" William H.

" George.

Rheingans, F. P., engineer, b S. H. Minehart, Bank.

Rhoades, Louisa, widow, High.

Richards, Alice, widow, Clover.

Richey, Caroline S., boarding house, Second.

Rickard, J. E., proprietor Bar House.

" Maud, wife.

" Pauline.

" Lenora.

Ridenour, William, machinist, New Town.

" Hettie E., wife.

" Paul W.

Ringer, Daniel, laborer, New Town.

Risbeck, Jas., Propr. Penn Hotel.

" Laura V., wife.

" John M., druggist, b Penn. Hotel.

" Frank P. S., b Penn. Hotel.

" Carl Aston, b Penn. Hotel.

Ritz, John, clerk, Water.

" Mrs. John, wife.

" Harry, school.

Roberts, Albert M., employe distillery, High.

" Haddie, wife.

" Flo H., school.

" Charley J., school.

" Grace A.

" Alice M.

Brownsville Beer

IS UNION MADE.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Roberts, Albert R.
 Roberts, William J., clerk, Second.
 " Mary A., wife.
 Roberts, Jasper, stone mason, Second.
 " Viola, wife.
 Robinson, D Fred, druggist, High.
 " Blanche, wife.
 " Hayden D., school.
 " Margery.
 Robinson, Mrs. Carrie (col.), widow, b Samuel Thomas.
 Robinson, James, laborer, b H. Winnard, Coal Road.
 Robinson, Alex. (col.), laborer, Second.
 " Emma, wife.
 " Harry.
 Robinson, Moses (col.), miner, Second.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Carl.
 " Lelian.
 Robinson, Owen P.(col.), cook, Clover.
 " Harriet, wife.
 " Fred, school.
 Roebottom, William, miner, b Frank McIntosh, Coal Road.
 Rogers, Roland C., retired merchant, Bank.
 Ross, Joseph, R. R. boss, Clover.
 Rush, Ray, M'g'r pool room, b A. M. Sargent, Prospect.
 " Annie M., wife.
 Ryan, James, R. R. engineer, Grant.
 " Eliza, wife.
 " Mildred.
 " Ruth.
 " Helen.
 Sabin, William, cemetery sexton, Pearl.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " John T., plumber.
 Sargent, William, R. R. fireman, High.
 " Nellie M., wife.
 Sargent, A. M., liveryman, Prospect.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer for Family Use

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING ...
JOHN ALTMAN,

- Sargant, Ella V., wife.
Sargent, Charles F., R. R. fireman, New Town.
" Alice, wife.
Sawyer, Charles K., laborer, Second.
" Lizzie W., wife, dressmaker.
" Charles C.
Schmelco, Julie, domestic, Thomas Thompson, Water.
Schnee, F. E., clerk, Water.
" Elizabeth, wife.
" Robert B.
Schroder, Charles, b Bar House.
Schultz, Joe, barber, b W. T. Daugherty, Water.
Scott, Melissa C., milliner, High.
Scott, Irvin, R. R. boss, b Mrs. Hamilton, Second.
Scott, Wm. (col.), laborer, b Alex. Robinson, Second.
Secrest, Lavina, widow, Hill.
Secrest, George, fireman, Water.
" Laura B., wife.
" Robert, school.
" Holmes, school.
" Blanche.
Seese, Mollie, domestic, James I. Thornton, Grant.
Sestito, James, R. R. laborer, b Joe Ross, Pearl.
Shaffer, Phoebe, widow, Prospect.
" Louella, bookkeeper.
" William, stationary engineer.
" Rella, school.
Shallenberger, W. Lee, carpenter, Second.
" Pearl E., wife.
" Fredrick L.
Shallenberger, Eli F., Gov. storekeeper, Water.
" Anna J., wife.
" Nora E., dressmaker.
" Sara A., dressmaker.
" Louis B., carpenter.
Shallenberger, Walter, carpenter, Second.
" Jessie, wife.

Dry **Brownsville Beer**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Shallenberger, Elizabeth, widow, b Ed. Crawford,
Water.

Shank, Harry, train master, Mon. R. R., Second.

" Clara, wife.

" Edna.

Shanta, John, miner, b Geo. Mattes, Second.

Sharpneck, Thomas A., furniture dealer, Second.

" Mary L., wife.

" Bertha C.

" Clarence B., school.

Sheets, Luther, carpenter, Second.

" Lyda, wife.

" Jessie.

" Alfred.

" Ella.

Sheldon, Isaac, miner, Second.

" Elizabeth, wife.

Shelton, Mrs. Geo. B., widow, Light Lane.

" Geo. A., plumber.

" Raymond L.

" Maggie I.

" Hubert J.

Shoemaker, Mahala, widow, Coal Road.

" Cora.

" Samuel.

" Lizzie.

" Willie.

" Walter.

" Martha.

Shook, Frank S., R. R. frt. conductor, High.

" Catherine, wife.

" Margaret.

Short, DeWitt, barber, Water.

" Matilda E., wife.

" Clarence E.

Shriver, Levi, miller, Union.

" Matilda W., wife.

" Nellie M.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer is Pure.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

John Altman,

- Shriver, William S., clerk.
 " Georgie, wife.
 Shroe, Charles N., clerk, Water.
 Simpson, Wallace (col.), Cemetery Road.
 " Annie.
 " Harry.
 Simpson, John W. (col.), laborer, Pearl.
 " Sara V., wife.
 " Edward, school.
 " Miller A., school.
 " Wendel R., school.
 Simpson, Gilbert (col.), laborer, b Emma J. Butler
 Cemetery Road.
 Simpson, Gilbert (col.), barber, Cemetery Road.
 " Lucy, wife.
 " Bertella.
 " Emma.
 Simpson, James M. (col.), barber, b Miss King, Hill.
 " Elizabeth K., wife.
 Sincerney, James R., flagman, Water.
 " Fannie E., wife.
 Smalladona, Anna, servant, Morris Levey, Water.
 Smalley, Isaac J., painter, r C. J. Miller, Second.
 Smith, John (col.), shaft digger, High.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Roy, teamster.
 Smith, Mr., engineer Peoples Coal Co., b Bar House.
 Smith, Jos. G., conductor, Prospect.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Harold E.
 " Margaret C.
 Smith, William, miner, Light Lane.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Jennie.
 " Jean.
 " Marie.
 " William G.
 " Thomas R.

Purest and
Best is . . .

BROWNSVILLE BEER.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Smith, Martha, domestic, T. A. Jeffries, Second.
 Smith, Rolley, laborer, Second.
 " Elizabeth.
 " Espy.
 " Harrold.
 " Cecil W.
 Smith, Alfred C., physician, High.
 " Wavosia H., wife.
 " Arthur B., school.
 " Clyde F., school.
 Smith, L. E., blacksmith, Prospect.
 " Jennie M., wife.
 " James C., civil engineer.
 " E. Ray, laborer.
 " Emma P., school.
 " Jessie A., school.
 Smith, Robert W., school, b Jas. H. League, Arch.
 Smith, Samuel, miner, Second.
 " Sally, wife.
 " Helen J., school.
 " James H.
 Smith, W. Atchison, civil engineer, b Mrs. C. N. Ammon, Water.
 Smothers, John (col.), laborer, b B. H. Arnett, Clover.
 Smothers, Emma (col.), housekeeper, V. Still, Green Lane.
 " Clifford. A
 " Schadrach S.
 " Meshack D.
 " Mildred.
 Snowdon, Nellie, domestic, Ed Taylor, Second.
 Snyder, J. S., principal Bridgeport schools, b Penn'a Hotel.
 Sorrell, Thomas A. (col.), shoemaker, High.
 " Mary J., wife.
 " Charles, barber.
 " John, laborer.
 " Sheriden.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Drink *Brownsville Beer.*

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING and REPAIRING ...

- Speer, Margaret, widow, Prospect.
 " Edwin, mining engineer.
 Spence, M. B., carpenter, b S. G. Krepps, Water.
 Spence, C. L., carpenter, b S. G. Krepps, Water.
 Springer, Frank, civil engineer, b Peter Syphers,
 Second.
 Springer, John C., laborer, Second.
 " Agnes, wife.
 " Lawson, clerk.
 Springer, Arch W., paper hanger, Second.
 " Mary A., wife.
 " Wallace C., school.
 " Myrtle G., school.
 " William R., school.
 " Nellie F., school.
 " Ruth.
 Springer, John M., clerk, Angle.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Ellen.
 " Anna.
 " Paul.
 " Charles.
 Springer, J. O., clerk, Second.
 " Lucy, wife.
 " Emma M.
 Springer, George W., merchant, Water.
 " Ellen, wife.
 " Fred C., clerk.
 " George, Jr., paper hanger.
 " Bessie.
 Springer, Sara A., widow, Water.
 " J. Miller, tinner.
 Staples, J. Howard, laborer, Light Lane.
 " Alice E., wife.
 " Evelyn D.
 " Gertrude C.
 Steele, Samuel S., laborer, Second.
 " Olive M., wife.

TRY A CASE OF

Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Steele, Sara E., school.
 " Alice B., school.
 " Jane B., school.
 " Nelson W.
- Stephenson, Robert, miner, High.
 " Matilda.
 " George, miner.
 " James, miner.
 " Andrew.
 " Margaret.
 " Jane.
- Stewart, George A., apprentice, b Vernon's, High.
 Stewart, Robert J., plumber, High.
 " Margaret E., wife.
 " Mamie L.
 " Velma L.
- Stewart, James, retired, Pearl.
 " Rose, housekeeper.
 " Fred, harness maker.
- Stewart, Mercia, b W. V. Winans, High.
 Stewart, Frank R., b W. V. Winans, High.
 Stewart, George L., painter, Light Lane.
 " Mary E., wife.
 " Hazel D.
 " Flo.
 " Mary A.
- Still, Vincent W. (col.), miner, Green Lane.
 Stivenson, J. Chas., cooper, Second.
 " M. Josephine, wife.
 " Joseph C., school.
- Stokes, Albert (col.), tunnel worker, High.
 " Della, wife.
 " Viola.
 " Raymond.
- Storey, Sallie H., widow, High.
 " Earl.
- Strathers, Fred, bookkeeper, b Sarah Ghrist, Second
 Striblin, William (col.), cook, Water.

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Try Brownsville Beer.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING AND REPAIRING

- Striblin, Maud, wife.
 " Bernice.
 Strickler, Lee, cook, Hill Road.
 " Mary.
 " Floyd.
 Strye, Albert, blacksmith, Second.
 " Pearl M., wife.
 Stubbs, Charles W., foreman at brewery, b Penn. Hotel.
 Sturgis, meat market, b Mary J. Crawford, Second.
 Sullivan, William J., clerk, Mon. R. R., Water.
 Swager, James, laborer, New Town.
 " Lucretia, wife.
 " Olive, school.
 " James O.
 " Leslie C.
 " Alice
 " Mazie M., school.
 " Floyd P., school.
 Swager, Reymond S., laborer, New Town.
 Swager, Charles B., laborer, b Tom Harden, Second.
 Swager, Charles, laborer, b Tom Harden, Second.
 Swan, Mrs. William, widow, Prospect.
 " Margaret.
 Swan, Elma, widow, Prospect.
 " Alford F., farmer.
 " Elizabeth P.
 " Susan E.
 " Ruth A.
 Swinelar, H. H., mail clerk, High.
 " Lottie, wife.
 Syphers, Peter, stable boss, Second.
 " Emma R., wife.
 Syphers, William S., mate on boat.
 " Ella, wife.
 " Louisa.
 Taylor, Loudonna, clerk, b J. Percy Hart, Second.

Brownsville Beer ^{is} Pure

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Taylor, James R., teller National Deposit Bank,
r Robt. Graham, High.

Taylor, Edward, life insurance agt., Second.

" Eliza, wife.

" Alice.

Taylor, R. W., civil engineer, P. R. R., Second.

" Sarah, wife.

" Elizabeth.

" Evelyn.

Terra, Joseph, R. R. laborer, Pearl.

Theakston, Frank, jeweler, b Bar House.

Thomas, Samuel (col.), laborer, High.

" Margaret, wife.

Thomas, Mike, miner, New Town.

Thomas, Evans, laborer, Second.

" Bessie, wife.

" Margaret.

Thomas, John S., laborer, b Tom Harden, Second.

Thompson, John, constable, High.

" Sarah E., wife.

" Cora.

" John A.,

" Chester F.

" Mary.

Thompson, H. G., R. R. baggage master, b W. S.
Garrett, High.

Thompson, George D., gent., Second.

" Mary E., wife.

Thompson, Thomas H., retired, Water.

" Olive D., wife.

" Samuel J.

" Ruth.

" T. Ross.

Thompson, Robert W., farmer, b Barr House, Water.

Thornberg, George, carpenter, Pearl.

Thornton, Charles A., pop mfg., Water.

" Eunice T., wife.

Thornton, James I., pop mfg., Grant.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Purest and **Brownsville Beer.**
Best is . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

JOHN ALTMAN,

Thornton, James B., pop mfg.
" Dewayne.
" Mamie.
Tilghman, Jane (col.), widow, High.
" George, teamster, High.
Tilghman, B. R. A., cook, b Jas, Black, Second.
Todd, William, mail clerk, Second.
" Margaret C., wife.
" Carrie A.
" Bracken C.
" Louise H.
Tot, John, miner, b Frank Moskosky, Clover.
Troy, R. A., R. R. sec. foreman, Angle.
" Lizzie, wife.
" William B.
" Edward P.
" Mary I.
Turner, J. H., photographer, b Frank Adams, Water.
Turrell, W. H. (col.), laborer, b Alex Robinson,
Second.
Ulery, Sarah A., servant, Mary Bulger, Bank.
Underwood, Mrs. E., housekeeper, Race.
" Rebecca, domestic.
" Harry, school.
" Elliott, school.
" Robert.
Vangilder, William K., tailor, r Mary J. Crawford,
Second.
Vaughey, Adam, miner, New Town.
Vernon, Elizabeth, housekeeper, High.
" Mary L., housekeeper.
" Rebecca J.
Victor, Anna, housekeeper, b Victor Jones, Prospect.
Vogt, John, baker, Green Lane.
" Josephine, wife.
" Josephine B.
" John J.
Volalik, Andy, miner, b Geo. Mattes, Second.

Drink *Brownsville Beer.*

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Vorhes, Charles H., tinner, Water.
 " Annie, wife.
 Waggoner, Levi C., contractor, Prospect.
 " Ella A., wife.
 " Leroy C., medical student.
 " Carrie E., college.
 " Nellie B., school.
 Waggoner, Thomas A., teller Monongahela Nat. Bank,
 Water.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Mildred.
 Walker, Joseph, coal hauler, Second.
 " Ruth, wife.
 Wallace, William, brakeman, P., V. & C., r Robt.
 Buffington, Water.
 Walters, Delacy, laborer, Clover.
 " Caroline L., wife.
 " William E.
 " Albert C.
 Walters, Charles E., carpenter, Cemetery Road.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Perie V.
 Warner, George B. (col.), laborer, b Mrs. Mossett,
 High.
 Washington, Frank (col.), laborer, b Mrs. Hamilton,
 Second.
 Watson, Wessie, servant, Chris. S. Pringle, Arch.
 Weston, O. L., bookkeeper, Second.
 " Anna, wife.
 " Flora I.
 " Leliah D.
 " Carrol J.
 " Frank R.
 Weston, William, stone mason, b O. L. Weston, Second.
 Whetsall, Stephen A., coal miner, Bank.
 " Mary G., wife.
 " Andrew J., miner.
 " Elvin, miner.

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Try a Case of **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING and REPAIRING

- Whetsall, Louis, school.
 " George B., school.
 " John W., school.
 Whetsall, Stephen, invalid, b S. A. Whetsall, Bank.
 " Jane, wife.
 Whetsell, Rella, with Lavina Secrest, Bank.
 Whetzell, Maud, b George Secrest, Water.
 Whoolery, Robert J., expressman, Bank.
 " Lettie R., wife.
 Wick, William F., miller, Water.
 " Sara E., wife.
 " Charles, laborer.
 " Jessie E., school.
 " Bert S.
 Wilkins, William, miner, b Rob. Stephenson, High.
 Wilkinson, W. H., engineer Mon. Crane No. 1.
 Williams, Frank C., pilot, Second.
 " Beryl A., wife.
 " Ada V., school. 4
 " Riley D., school.
 " Frank.
 Williams, Thomas, eng. work train, Second.
 " Ida, wife.
 " Francis C., school.
 " Novella.
 Williams, Francis M., restaurant, High.
 " Mary, wife.
 Willis, Wm., cooper, b Thomas Williams, Second.
 Willis, Pearl, b F. Corwin, Second.
 Wilson, Esther, b Victor Jones, Prospect.
 Wilson, Oliver M., laborer, Race.
 " Martha A., wife.
 Wilson, Wesley (col.), porter, Race.
 " Mattie, wife.
 " Emmett, school.
 " Wilbur, school.
 " Olive.
 Wilson, Charles, asst. civil eng'r, b S. G. Krepps, Water.

Brownsville Beer At all Hotels

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE

- Wilson, John D., tobacco store, Mill.
 " Annie, wife.
 Wilson, Esther, widow, b John D. Wilson, Mill.
 Wilson, Samuel B., teamster, Grant.
 " Flora, wife.
 " Charles G.
 " Etheline.
 " Dearth.
 Wilyard, Katherine, servant, Wm. Burton, Bank.
 Winans, W. V., manager Ph. Hamburger Distilling Co., High.
 " Sarah L., wife.
 Winnard, Horatio, miner, Coal Road.
 " Annie, wife.
 " William.
 " Emma.
 " George.
 " Edith.
 " Annie.
 " Henrietta.
 " Robert.
 " Horatio, Jr.
 " Joseph.
 Winn, Mary J., widow, Second.
 Winn, Wm., b Mary J. Winn, Second.
 Witt, Charles (col.), laborer, Hill.
 " Florence, wife.
 Wolford, George, miller, Coal Road.
 " M. Etta, wife.
 " Sarah N.
 " Charles, eng. mill.
 Wood, Harry O., millwright, Light Lane.
 " Jane F., wife.
 " Clarence E.
 " Tillie S.
 " Helen.
 " William H.
 " Elmer.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

CALL FOR BROWNSVILLE BEER.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

John Altman ✱
Cleaning and
Repairing ✱

Wood, Leliah.
 Wood, Mary G., housekeeper, Prospect.
 Wood, Aaron, carpenter, High.
 Woods, Albert B., laborer, b G. P. Donaldson, Water.
 Woodward, Allen, stone mason, Second.
 " Annie, wife.
 Worcester, J. Thomas, engineer, Union.
 " Rhoda A., wife.
 " Walter, school.
 " Melvin.
 Worcester, Samuel T., carpenter, Water.
 " Henrietta, wife.
 " T. Clyde, policeman.
 " Harvey G., barber.
 " Robert P., clerk postoffice.
 " Margaret L.
 Workman, Sara E. (col.), boarding house, Second.
 Worrell, Mrs. E. D., dry goods, Second.
 Wright, Nancy, widow, High.
 " William D., mgr. marble works.
 " Moses B., marble cutter.
 " Nannie, school.
 Wright, Charles D., stonecutter, Water.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Joseph F.
 Wright, William, laborer, b Ed Taylor, Second.
 Wright, Playford, school, b John Pierce, Coal Road.
 Wright, John A., marble cutter, Water.
 " M. Belle, wife.
 Yarsh, Steve, miner, New Town.
 Yates, John H. (col.), laborer, b Jas. Black, Second.
 Yockiskan, James, section hand, Second.
 " Sara, wife.
 Yost, John, carpenter, b John Harding, Second.
 Young, Robinson (col.), doctor, Hill.
 " Martha, wife.
 Zever, Joseph, miner, b Frank Moskosky, Clover.

Brownsville Beer

is . . .
Union Made

James H. Gray

Water Street, Bridgeport.

Groceries 

PROVISIONS and
PRODUCE  

Directory of the Three Towns

WEST BROWNSVILLE

Adams, Mrs. Sarah, widow, Main.

" Samuel, engineer.

Arthur, T. H., miner, b M. J. McCafferty, Main.

Atkins, Herbert, telegraph operator, Middle.

" Emma B., wife.

" Athalia.

" Virginia.

Aubrey, John, carpenter, Main.

" Anna E., wife.

Aubrey, Samuel, flagman, Liberty.

" Mabel, wife.

Axton, Andrew, boat builder, Bridge.

" Sarah, wife.

" Thomas A., boat builder.

" Effie B.

Axton, M. E., milliner, Main.

Bailey, Wm., brakeman, b W. H. Cunningham, Main.

Bair, D. S., lineman, Main.

" Percy W., school.

" Marcella, school.

" Eliza, mother, widow.

Baird, Edward, R. R. engineer, Main.

" Jane, wife.


" Harry, R. R. flagman.

" Ada, wife.

" Grace, school.

" Edith, school.

" Bertha, school.

Harry Marshall. 

Groceries and Vegetables.

FRESH and SALT MEATS.

Brownsville Beer

**For Family
Use**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING and REPAIRING

- Baird, Raymond, school.
 Bakewell, Chris, retired, Middle.
 " Josephine, wife.
 " Frank S., school.
 Bakewell, Joseph, bartender, Middle.
 " Nannie, wife.
 " Freda, school.
 " Josephine, school.
 " Ernest.
 " Edward.
 Bakewell, Sarah, widow, Water.
 " John L., mgr. of Packet Co.
 " Elizabeth M., school-teacher.
 Baldwin, Chas., freight conductor, Water.
 " Agnes, wife.
 " Chas., Jr., brakeman R. R.
 Baldwin, Annie, Main.
 Bamford, Joseph, R. R. brakeman, Main.
 " Bessie, wife.
 " Raymond A., school.
 Basic, Paul, laborer, Water.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 Bevard, Thomas, High and Vine.
 " Lettia, wife.
 " Helen.
 " John, laborer.
 " Alice, school.
 " Eva, school.
 " Freda, school.
 " Mamie.
 Bevard, Earl, miner, High and Vine.
 " Ella, wife.
 " Robert.
 Binns, Mrs. E. C., widow, Main.
 Boley, Mrs. Belle, widow, Main.
 Booth, Edward, flagman, b Jas. Marker, Sr., Main.
 Brenton, Mrs. Jane, widow, Main.
 " James, R. R. engineer.

Try  **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Brenton, William, butcher.
 " Emily, clerk.
 " Elizabeth.
 Brenton, J. P., butcher, Main.
 " Lena, wife.
 " Everett.
 " Bessie.
 " Virginia.
 " Robert Clayton.
 Brenton, Henry, engineer, Main.
 " Jessie, wife.
 " Velma.
 " Helen.
 Bright, Clyde S., flagman, b Mrs. Anna Lopp, Main.
 " Sadie, wife.
 " Charlotte Ann.
 Britton, Geo., engineer, Main.
 " Nellie, school-teacher.
 " Katherine.
 " Georgia, school-teacher.
 Brock, Geo., constable, b Ella Moffitt, Main.
 Brown, Nellie, b E. B. Miller, Main.
 Brown, Joseph, R. R. employe, Main.
 " Minnie, wife.
 " Clara.
 Brown, baggage master, b Mrs. Dales.
 Brundage, Grant, miner, b Thomas Cross, Main.
 Bucey, John, carpenter, b Sallie McAndrew, Main.
 Byland, Norman, engineer, Main.
 " Virginia, wife.
 " Nellie.
 " Algernon.
 " Curtis.
 Byland, Rob't, proprietor Atwood Hotel, Bridge.
 Carlson, Mrs. M. C., widow, Main.
 " Clifford, school.
 Carmack, Oliver K., storekeeper, Bridge.
 " Cora, wife.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer *is Pure.*

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

John Altman & **Cleaning and Repairing**

- Carmack, William G.
 Carr, John, foreman, b Sallie McAndrew, Main.
 Caster, William, laborer, b Sarah Adams, Main.
 Chamberlain, Harry, engineer, Main.
 " Lillian, wife.
 " Della.
 " Margaret.
 Chew, Miss M. J., Main.
 " R. W., laborer, b M. J. Chew.
 " R. S., bartender, b M. J. Chew.
 Clouse, Mrs. M. C., widow, Main.
 Coldren, Edgar, laborer, Main.
 " Kate, wife.
 Combs, J. W., R. R. fireman, b I. N. Sargent, Main.
 Cork, Blay, fireman, b Jas. Marker, Main.
 Craft, O. B., R. R. brakeman, b T. D. Long, Main.
 Crawford, Allen, blacksmith, b M. E. Axton, Main.
 Cross, Thomas, miner, Main.
 " Francis, wife.
 " Arthur, school.
 " Lloyd, school.
 " Katheryn, school.
 " Margaret, school.
 " Hobart.
 Cunningham, T. H., R. R. engineer, b I. N. Sargent, Main.
 Cunningham, W. H., shoemaker, Main.
 " Mrs. A., wife.
 Cunningham, Kenneth M., R. R. employe, Main.
 " Alice, wife.
 " Margaret.
 Cunningham, O. M., ice dealer, Main.
 " Raseanna, wife.
 " Robert W.
 " Warren, school.
 Dales, Agnes, widow, Water.
 " Walter R., school.

Purest and Best is . . . **Brownsville Beer.**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Dales, Hettie M.
 Dehaven, Harry, fireman, b Joe Johnston, Main.
 Dent, Thomas P., engineer, Main.
 " Mrs. E., wife.
 " Blanche.
 " Virginia, school.
 Doak, R. F., engineer, Main.
 " Annie B., wife.
 " Ellen.
 Donahoe, Wm., engineer, b Norman Byland, Main.
 Dowler, Nellie, bottler, b J. Bamford, Main.
 " James, miner.
 Dowler, J. T., miner, Main.
 " Mrs. E., wife.
 " James, miner.
 " Nellie, clerk.
 " Ethel, school.
 " Verner, school.
 " Russell, school.
 Dwyer, Wilbur, butcher, Water.
 " Carrie G., wife.
 " Helen V.
 " Howard S.
 " Ralph.
 Eckles, Chas., bookkeeper, Main.
 " L. J., wife.
 " Fanny, school-teacher.
 " Geo. A., bookkeeper.
 " Miss E. L.
 " Samuel, student.
 Edwards, Samuel, Sr., street commissioner, Main.
 " Martha, wife.
 " Arthur T., miner.
 " Ollie, R. R. employe.
 " Herbert, fireman.
 " Levi, R. R. employe.
 Edwards, William, miner, Main.

Harry
Marshall.

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
GROCERIES and Vegetables.

Drink **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

Cleaning and
Repairing...

JOHN ALTMAN,

- Edwards, Mary, wife.
 " Charles Howard, school.
 " John S.
 Edwards, Geo., fireman, Main.
 " Francis, wife.
 " Donald.
 Edwards, Samuel, Jr., miner, Water.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " George.
 " Annie A.
 Flannegan, Rodney, engineer, Main.
 " Eliza, wife.
 " Irine, school.
 " Clyde, school.
 " Charles.
 Fones, Geo. C., R. R. employe, b. I. N. Sargent, Main.
 Foster, John A., conductor, Main.
 " Ophelia J., wife.
 " Thelma.
 French, James, carpenter, b John Garwood, Main.
 French, Daniel W., blacksmith, Main.
 " Louisa, wife.
 " David, carpenter.
 " James, engineer.
 " Will, fireman.
 French, Charley, engineer, Main.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Edward Baird.
 " Samuel C., school.
 Fulton, J. M., tax collector, Main.
 " Alice, wife.
 " Harry, brakeman.
 " May, clerk.
 " Bertha, clerk.
 " Charles, stenographer.
 " Carrie, school.
 Fulton, Wm., R. R. engineer, Water.

TRY A
CASE OF

Brownsville Beer.


James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Fulton, Ellen, wife.
 " Martha.
 " William.
 Funk, O. H., brakeman, b Jas. Marker, Main.
 Furgeson, Hugh, retired, b J. O. Vanriper, Water.
 Furgeson, David, miner, Water.
 " Annie, wife.
 " William.
 Furgeson, Wm., pit boss, Main.
 " Euphemia, wife.
 " Wm., Jr.
 Galloway, James, fireman, b Jas. Marker, Main.
 Garwood, John M., steamboat engineer, Main.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Edgar, stenographer.
 " Helen, school.
 " Chas. Harmon.
 Gaskill, W. O., R. R. fireman, b J. T. Long, Main.
 Gibson, Will, brakeman, b W. M. Cunningham, Main.
 Gibson, Ollie, fireman, b Jas. Marker, Main.
 Gilley, Wm., superintendent mines, Middle.
 " Serepta, wife.
 " David W., school.
 " Susan.
 " Percy H.
 Gorden, John, fire boss mines, Main.
 " May, wife.
 Gorden, Peter, mine foreman, Water.
 " Janet, wife.
 " P. C., bookkeeper.
 " Lucy.
 Gregg, Wm. K., engineer, Main.
 " Mary E., wife.
 " Wm. E., machinist.
 Gregg, J. S., machinist, Main.
 " Mrs. J. S., wife.
 " Virginia Ellen.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries & Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer

At all Hotels. 

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

**Cleaning and
Repairing**  
John Altman 

Grover, F. A., brakeman, Main.

" Mary E., wife.

" Charley E.

Gwyn, Willie, R. R. employe, Main.

" Maggie.

" Anna.

" John, R. R. employe.

" Henry, school.

" Curtis, school.

" Dewey.

Hammond, Fred, miner, Main.

Harden, Geo., brakeman, b G. H. Young, Main.

" Edyth, wife.

Hardwick, Wm., yardmaster, main.

" Ada, wife.

" Robert, school.

" Virginia.

Harrison, J. W., carpenter, Main.

" E. F., wife.

" Nellie P., seamstress.

" Geo. S., R. R. conductor.

" J. W., Jr., R. R. employe.

" Fannie, school.

" Rebecca, school.

" Sarah, school.

Harrison, J. W., R. R. engineer, b Mrs. E. C. Binns,
Main.

" Olive, wife.

Hays, Mrs. Ella, widow, Main.

" Elsie, milliner.

Hendrix, Mrs. Sara, widow, Bridge.

Herrington, Mrs. Margaret, widow, Main.

" Howard, engineer.

" Clyde, flagman.

" Edith, clerk.

" Belle, school.

Herrington, Geo., sawyer, Main.

**CALL
FOR..**

Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Herrington, Thadius, painter.
 " Fred, carpenter.
 " Winnie, housekeeper.
 Holliday, Benj., superintendent mines, Water.
 " Jane, wife.
 " Jennie, school.
 " Olive, school.
 " Bertha, school.
 " Bennie, Jr.
 " Mary.
 " Joseph.
 Hope, D. M., tel. operator, Middle.
 " Pearl M., wife.
 " Mildred.
 Hormell, Linnie, school, b James Pallant, Main.
 " Naomi, school, b James Pallant.
 " Alfred, school, b James Pallant.
 Horwat, Geo., miner, Water.
 " Rosa, wife.
 " Rosa.
 " George.
 Hughes, L. F., fireman, b Geo. Johnston, Main.
 Hughes, J. M., clerk, Middle.
 " Jennie M., wife.
 " Lena F., school.
 " Wm. W., school.
 " Isaac G., school.
 " Lottie M., school.
 " H. Helen.
 Hutton, James, conductor, Main.
 " Maggie, wife.
 " Earl, school.
 " Edna, school.
 Johnston, F. J., engineer, b. Mrs. McCarlson, Main.
 Johnston, Geo., stationary engineer, Main.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 Jones, James, conductor, Main.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer.

IS UNION
MADE . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

**CLEANING AND
REPAIRING**  
John Altman,

Jones, Mary, wife.

Kaufman, Earl, R. R. employee, Main.

Kaufman, John, R. R. engineer, Main.

" Luda, wife.

" Charles.

Kay, John, mine foreman, Water.

" Sarah, wife.

" George, school.

" Mary, school.

" Wm., school.

Kress, Harry, conductor, Main.

" May, wife.

" Margaret, school.

" Elizabeth.

Kress, John, engineer, Main.

" Clara, wife.

" Emily.

Labva, John, miner, b John Lacotta, Main.

Lacotta, John, Sr., miner, Main.

" Julia, wife.

" John, Jr.

" Joe, school.

" David.

" Paul.

Lambert, Edna, clerk, Main.

Lanning, Miss Kate, dressmaker, with Annie Aubrey,
Main.

Lansberry, W. B., train dispatcher, Mon., Main.

" Julia E., wife.

Leonard, John, conductor, Main.

" Nellie, wife.

" Eva, school.

" Harvey, school.

" Harry, school.

Lesson, John, miner, Water.

" Annie, wife.

" Katie, school.

BROWNSVILLE BEER

FOR FAMILY USE.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Lesson, John.

" Joe.

Lillie, George, sewer contractor, Water.

" Martha, wife.

" Frank, laborer.

" Lillie.

" Lizzie.

" William.

" Ruth.

Liston, Wm., conductor, Main.

" Jane, wife.

" Marian.

Livingstone, Roy, fireman, b John Garwood, Main.

Long, T. D., R. R. fireman, Main.

" Kate, wife.

" Isabel.

Lopp, Paul, carpenter, Main.

" Ellen, wife.

Lopp, Mrs. Ann, widow, Main.

" Charley, school.

" Jessie, school.

" Walter.

Loub, Will, engineer, b Mrs. McClain, Main.

Louks, Charles, painter, b Mrs. McClain, Main.

Lowstetter, Wm., R. R. conductor, Main.

" Bertha, wife.

Marison, Alex, laborer, b Mr. Furgeson, Main.

Marker, James, Sr., butcher, Main.

" Annie, wife.

" Josephine.

" Ophelia.

" James, Jr., school.

" Pricilla.

Marker, George, R. R. fireman, Bridge.

" Grace, wife.

Marker, Samuel, carpenter, Water.

" Susan, wife.

Harry Marshall,
Fresh and Salt Meats,
Groceries and Vegetables.

Try
Brownsville Beer

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING...
JOHN ALTMAN,

- Marker, Frank, steamboat captain, Water.
 " Nannie, wife.
 " Irine.
 " Wilber.
 Marshall, E. T., carpenter, Water.
 " Martha, wife.
 " Harry, laborer.
 Martin, Mrs. N. R., b. S. Williams, Main.
 " Walter, engineer.
 " Grace.
 McAlister, Edgar, conductor, Main.
 " Sadie, wife.
 " Edith, school.
 McAndrews, Sallie, widow, Main.
 " Margaret, clerk.
 " William, fireman.
 " Harry, school.
 " Edith, school.
 McCafferty, M. J., miner, Main.
 " Mattie F., wife
 McCann, J. Otis, clerk, b J. N. Starr, Main.
 " Myrtle, wife.
 McClain, Newton C., carpenter, Main.
 " Nannie, wife.
 " Anna G., school.
 McClain, Mrs. L., Main.
 " Miss E., dressmaker.
 McClelland, Charles, R. R. employe, Bridge.
 " Katherine, wife.
 McCoy, Maggie, Main.
 " Minerva, tailoress.
 McCune, James, electrician, b Mrs. McCarston, Main.
 McDonough, Layton, flagman, Main.
 " Clara, wife.
 " Wavne A.
 McGill, Martin, grocer, Main.
 " Sarah A., wife.



Brownsville Beer

IS PURE.



James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- McGill, Denny, school.
 McKenna, Clyde, R. R. brakeman, Water.
 " Maud, wife.
 " Edith, school.
 " David.
 McKenny, Haddie, Main.
 McKenny, John H., Jr., flagman, Main.
 " Albert, R. R. employee.
 " John H.
 " Rebecca, wife.
 McKenny, W. R., brakeman, b J. M. Fulton, Main.
 McKinley, Robert, retired, Water.
 " Ziliah, wife.
 " George C., riverman.
 " Annie, maiden.
 " Sarah E., maiden.
 McMullen, Ollie, engineer, Main.
 " Leona, wife.
 Mike, Miss Mary, b M. J. Chew, Main.
 Mincks, Mrs. Mary Jane, widow, Main.
 " Etta, dressmaker.
 " Anna, clerk.
 " Charley, R. R. employe.
 Moffitt, Mrs. Ella, widow, Main.
 " Henry B., R. R. employe.
 Moffitt, Thomas H., carriage maker, Main.
 " Louisa, wife.
 " Wilbur S., engineer.
 " Louise.
 " Adalaide, school.
 Moffitt, J. Bennett, postmaster, b Thos. H. Moffitt, Main.
 Moffitt, Byron, carpenter, Water.
 " Ella, wife.
 " Walter, laborer.
 " Effie.
 " Bertha.
 " Louie.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

PUREST and **Brownsville Beer.**
BEST is . . .

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

Cleaning and
Repairing
John Altman,

- Moffitt, Addie.
Morgan, Calvin, conductor, Main.
" Martha, wife.
" Dudley, school.
" Wm. J. B., school.
" Elsie M.
Morris, Ellis, superintendent, Main.
" Lizzie, wife.
" Virginia, school.
" Walter, school.
Morris Henry, engineer, b M. E. Axton, Main.
Mundell, Earl, teamster, b Sarah Adams, Main.
Nearhoff, Andrew, R. R. engineer, Main.
" M. A., wife.
" Laura.
Nicholls, Chris, R. R. employe, Main.
" Etta, wife.
" Leona, school.
" Willie, school.
" George.
" Amanda.
Nicholls, Rachel, widow, Water.
" Wm. R., R. R. flagman, Water.
Orchard, Geo., boiler maker, b Mrs. Ella Hays, Main.
" Lena, wife.
" Viola.
" John, machinist.
O'Rourke, John, engineer, b John Starr, Main.
Pallant, James, fireman, Main.
" Mrs. O., wife.
Pastorius, Wm., carpenter, Main.
" Sarah, wife.
" Robert, flagman.
" Nellie.
" Letta.
" Howard, school.
" Richard, school.
" Willie.

Drink **Brownsville Beer**

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street. Bridgeport. PROVISIONS and PRODUCE

- Patterson, Celia A., dressmaker, Main.
 Patterson, David, engineer, Main.
 " Agnes, wife.
 " William R.
 Patterson, Finley, carpenter, Main.
 " Clementine, wife.
 " Amy E.
 Patterson, Carl, painter, Water.
 " Annie, wife.
 " Howard C.
 Patterson, W. D., R. R. engineer, Water.
 " Ella, wife.
 " Margaret, school.
 " Boyd.
 Patton, Jas. S., tippelman, Main.
 " A. G., wife.
 " Wilda G., school.
 " Elizabeth F.
 Patton, Anna A., widow, Main.
 Pfeiffer, C. C., glass worker, Main.
 Phelph, Morris M., R. R. freight conductor, Water.
 " Margaret, wife.
 " Cicero L., school.
 " Morris M., Jr., school.
 " Leslie D.
 Phillips, Chas., R. R. fireman, Main.
 " Jennie, wife.
 " Earl.
 Pitts, Robert B., brakeman, Main.
 " Daisy, wife.
 Pomeroy, Abner, coal hauler, Main.
 " Belle, wife.
 " Walter, laborer.
 Porter, H. D., carpenter, Main.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Annie, school-teacher.
 " Clifford, bookkeeper.
 Porter, Wm., hostler, Main.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats.
 Groceries and Vegetables.

TRY A CASE OF
 Brownsville Beer

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING ...

JOHN ALTMAN,

- Porter, Ella, wife.
 " Blanche.
 " Walter, carpenter.
 " Raymond, carpenter.
 " Henry, engineer.
 " George, R. R. employe.
 " Ruth, school.
 " John.
 Pringle, J. D. S., justice of peace, Main.
 " Cornelia D., wife.
 " James Blaine, R. R. employe.
 " Lester, R. R. employe.
 Pringle, Ann, dressmaker, Main.
 " Isabel, dressmaker.
 Province, David J., prop. Hotel Aubrey, Bridge.
 " Margaret K., wife.
 " Fred C., clerk.
 " J. A.
 " Wanda.
 " David J., Jr.
 " G. W.
 Pursglove, David, R. R. employe, Main.
 " Mrs. M., wife.
 " Willie.
 Pursglove, Wm. J., fireman, Main.
 " Louisa A., wife.
 " Lawrence.
 Rager, Alex, miner, Water.
 " Julia, wife.
 Rasko, Steve, Sr., miner, Main.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Mary, school.
 " Steve, Jr.
 " August Victoria.
 " Lizzie.
 Reese, Geo. A., brakeman, Water.
 " Sarah, wife.
 " Leona M., clerk.



BROWNSVILLE BEER



AT ALL HOTELS.

James H. Gray ||| Groceries

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS and PRODUCE ~ ~

Reese, Edgar L., railroader.

" Isabel, school.

" Stacy I., school.

" Sarah J., school.

" Lillie.

" George, Jr.

Roberts, Albert, brakeman, b Jas. Marker, Sr., Main.

Rohrback, M. P., foreman, Main.

" Alberta, wife.

" Harry, school.

" Ellis, clerk.

Rowe, Gordon, miner, b Thos. Cross, Main.

Ryan, Jonathan, carpenter, Main.

" Mrs. Jonathan, wife.

" Cora.

Sadler, Wm. E., engineer, Main.

" Sabina, wife.

" Harry E.

Sakovitch, Frank, miner, Main.

" Mary, wife.

" Mary.

Sargent, L. N., R. R. employe, Main.

" Gertrude.

" Elda.

" Martha, school.

Schmidt, Henry, cooper, Main.

" Anna, wife.

" John.

Seeley, Michael, R. R. laborer, Water.

" Rosa, wife.

" James, school.

" Katie.

Sellars, Harry, flagman, b Jas. Marker, Main.

Shogry, Mike, canvasser, b Mrs. Ella Hays, Main.

Shopard, Leon, flagman, b Jas. Marker, Main.

Sincerney, Geo., R. R. conductor, Middle.

" Laura, wife.

" George A., Jr., school.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Call
for **Brownsville Beer**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

John Altman,

- Sincerney, William W., school.
 " Nellie M.
 " Ruth G.
 Smalley, A. J., Main.
 " Anna, wife.
 " Carrie, school-teacher.
 Smith, J. B., laborer, b M. C. Clouse, Main.
 Smith, John E., miner, b Wm. Edwards, Main.
 Smith, Wm. A., watchman, Main.
 " Pearl.
 Smith, Jas. C., grocer, Middle.
 " Myrtle, wife.
 " J. Willard.
 " S. Melissa.
 Smith, Sarah, widow, Water.
 Snyder, Wm. H., Sr., carpenter, Main.
 " Belle E., wife.
 " Louis F.
 " William H., Jr.
 " Warren C.
 Spengler, Harry, express messenger, b M. E. Axton,
 Main.
 Stapleton, John, miner, Main.
 " Mary, wife.
 " Howard, school.
 " Ida, school.
 " Clyde, school.
 " Harry.
 Starr, J. N., retired, Main.
 " Margaret, wife.
 Starr, Geo., conductor, Main.
 " Ivy, wife.
 " Norman.
 Starr, John T., riverman, Main.
 " Annie E., wife.
 " Alice A.
 Starr, A. A., carpenter, Main.
 " Mary E., wife.

 **Brownsville Beer** 
IS UNION MADE.

James H. Gray

GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

- Starr, James, grocer, Main.
 " Lillian, wife.
 Statham, Geo., engineer, Water.
 " Elizabeth, wife.
 " Nellie M., school.
 Statham, John, fire boss, mine, Water.
 " Martha, wife.
 Stein, Frank W., R. R., brakeman, Water.
 " Mamie, wife.
 Storer, Gertrude, Main.
 " Sarah, school.
 " Blanche, school.
 " Martin.
 " Thomas.
 Suter, Mrs. E. C., widow, grocer, Main.
 Swords, L., laborer, b T. D. Long, Main.
 Taylor, John W., fireman, Main.
 " Lizzie, wife.
 " Dearth, school.
 " Edward, school.
 " Irene, school.
 " James D.
 " Catherine.
 Taylor, James W., car inspector, Main.
 " Nan, wife.
 " Eva, school.
 Theakston, Samuel K., conductor, Main.
 " Cora, wife.
 " Anna May.
 Theakston, W. L., teamster, Main.
 " Lenora, wife.
 Townsman, Mr., fireman, b Norman Byland, Main.
 Trader, E. H., expressman, b M. E. Axton, Main.
 Troy, David, supervisor on R. R., Water.
 " Ellen, wife.
 " Norman, clerk.
 " Walter, school.
 " Margaret, school.

Harry Marshall,
 Fresh and Salt Meats,
 Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer

for Family Use

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING and
REPAIRING...
JOHN ALTMAN,

Troy, Carl, school.

" James.

Vanriper, J. O., miner, Water.

" Ellen, wife.

" Margaret, school.

" Sarah, school.

" Ellen, school.

" Hugh, school.

" Lillie.

" Jennie.

" Arlanda.

Victor, W. F., contractor, Main.

" Margaret, wife.

Ward, Willimore, flagman, Main.

" Mary Ella, wife.

" Hannah Louise, school.

" Anna Elizabeth.

" Arthur F.

Wardy, John, miner, Main.

" Susa, wife.

" Julia.

" Joe.

Watkins, R. H., tinner, Main.

" Mrs. F. A., wife.

Weaver, Anna Elizabeth, widow, Main.

Wells, E. B., baker, Main.

" Mrs. E. B., wife.

" Boyd, school.

Wells, Harry, teamster, b E. B. Wells.

Wilkins, R. W., carpenter, Main.

" Mrs. L. A., wife.

" Harry E.

" Edgar E.

" William H.

Williams, S., retired, Main.

" Miss Kate.

" Miss Louise.

Williams, James, grocer, Broadway and Main.

Dry **Brownsville Beer**

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Williams, Ellen, wife.

" Bessie, school-teacher.

Williams, Mary Jane, widow, Main.

Williams, Thomas, teamster, b Joe Bakewell, Middle.

Wilson, Robert, miner, b David Furgeson, Water.

Wolford, Homer, bookkeeper, Main.

" Minnie, wife.

Young, Geo. H., conductor, Main.

" Mrs. E. V., wife.

" Luetta, stenographer.

Young, Frank, conductor, Main.

" Mrs. M. C., wife.

" Pearl.

" Lizzie.

" Nellie.

Zalva, John, miner, b John Lacotta, Main.



Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Brownsville Beer is Pure.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

The Up-To-Date Drug Store.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING . . .

John Altman,

Business Directory of the Three Towns.

AGENTS—INSURANCE.

Jeffries, T. A., High st., Bridgeport.
Lenhart, Geo. W., & Son, P. O. Bldg., Brownsville.
Snowdon, J. H., P. O. Bldg., Brownsville.
Taylor, Edward, Monongahela Nat. Bank Bldg.,
Brownsville.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Moore, Geo. L., Water st., Bridgeport.

ARCHITECTS.

Dawson, Silas & Son, Iron Bridge, Brownsville.

AUTOMOBILE AGENCIES.

Smith, Dr. A. C., High and Bridge sts., Bridgeport.

BAKERS.

Acklin, C. P., & Son, Market, Brownsville.
Camino, Joseph, Grant ave., Bridgeport.
Camino, Mike, & Co., Coal road, Bridgeport.
Vogt, John, Greene lane, Bridgeport.
Wells, E. B., Main st., West Brownsville.
Williams, Mrs. Ida, Second st., Bridgeport.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Majerchak, J. C., banker, P. O. Bldg., Brownsville.
Monongahela National Bank, Neck, Brownsville.

Purest and
Best is . . .

BROWNSVILLE BEER.

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

BANKS AND BANKERS—Con.

National Deposit Bank. High and Bank sts., Bridge port.

Poletz, Rosy, banker, Neck, Brownsville.

Rutsek, Peter, banker, Neck, Brownsville.

Second National Bank, opp. post office, Brownsville.

BARBER SHOPS.

Adams, Loyd, Bridge st., Bridgeport.

Barker, Wm., Market st., Brownsville.

Daugherty, W. T., Neck, Brownsville.

Florence, Lou, Market st., Brownsville.

Honesty, Frank, Water st., Bridgeport.

Johnston, Henry, Neck, Brownsville.

Simpson, Gilbert, West Brownsville.

BILLIARD AND POOL PARLORS.

Florence, Lou, Market st., Brownsville.

Rush, Ray, over Sargent's Livery, Bridgeport.

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING.

Burd, Wm., National Road, Brownsville.

Cropp, Joseph, Bridge st., Bridgeport.

Gadd, Frank M., Market st., Brownsville.

Smith, L. E., High st., Bridgeport.

BOARDING HOUSES.

Richey, Caroline, Second st., Bridgeport.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Brownsville Supply Co., Neck, Brownsville.

Diamond Coal Co., Bridge st., West Brownsville.

Levy, William, Iron Bridge, Brownsville.

Michener & Hormell, Neck, Brownsville.

Richie's Racket Store, Neck, Brownsville.

Springer, Geo. W., & Son, Water st., Bridgeport.

Valley Supply Co. No. 25, Water st., Bridgeport.

Wise, B., Neck, Brownsville.

Harry Marshall,
Fresh and Salt Meats.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Drink *Brownsville Beer.*

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN,
CLEANING and
REPAIRING...

BOTTLERS OF SOFT DRINKS.

Thornton, James I., & Sons, Middle alley, Bridgeport.

BREWERIES.

Brownsville Brewing Co., Water st., Bridgeport.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

Brownsville Brick Mfg. Co., Office, Bridge st., Bridgeport.

CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Blair, James, Second st., Bridgeport.

Leamon, James, Bridge st., Bridgeport.

Moffitt, Thomas, Middle alley, West Brownsville.

CARPET WEAVING.

Swearer, Peter, Church st., Brownsville.

CHICKEN FANCIERS.

Cock, Eli B., High st., Bridgeport.

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

Fayette Engineering and Construction Co., Iron Bridge Bldg., Brownsville.

Kenney, C. L. & G. W., High and Angle sts., Bridgeport.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

Altman, John, High st., Bridgeport.

Bulger Bros., Iron Bridge, Bridgeport.

Klein, Max, Neck, Brownsville.

Pouch, Frank, Second st., Bridgeport.

Troth, O. J., Market, Brownsville.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Goldstein, H., Neck, Brownsville.

Hormell, H. H., & Son, Neck, Brownsville.

Levy, William, Iron Bridge, Brownsville.

Wise, B., Neck, Brownsville.

TRY A CASE OF

Brownsville Beer

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

COAL DEALERS—LOCAL.

Long, James, Cross st., Brownsville.
Wofford, George, Coal road, Bridgeport.

CONFECTIONS.

Carmack, O. K., Bridge st., West Brownsville.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Aubrey Lumber Co., Penn st., West Brownsville.
Aubrey Lumber Co., Spring alley, Bridgeport.
Douglass, A. W., Second and Union sts., Bridgeport.
Higinbotham, Jas. C., Water st., Bridgeport.
League, D. M., Grant ave., Bridgeport.
Rathmell & Worcester, Water st., Bridgeport.
Spence, M. B., & Co., F. L. Magee, manager, Second st.,
Bridgeport.

COOPERS.

West's Cooper Shop, 13th st., Bridgeport.

CRACKER MANUFACTURERS.

Chatland & Lenhart, opp. post office, Brownsville.

DENTISTS.

Abraham, A. C., Iron Bridge Bldg., Brownsville.
Abrams, J. A., Abrams Bldg., Brownsville.
Graham, H. D., Monongahela Bank Bldg., Brownsville.
Huston, J. A., Neck, Brownsville.
Patton, T. H., Post Office Bldg., Brownsville.

DISTILLERIES.

Hamburger Distillery, Ltd., Water st., Bridgeport.
Thompson Distilling Co., Main st., West Brownsville.

DRESSMAKERS.

Acklin, Bertha V., Abrams Bldg., Brownsville.
Britton, Kate, and Reynolds, Julia, I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
Brownsville.

Harry Marshall

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Try Brownsville Beer.

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.

JOHN ALTMAN, CLEANING AND REPAIRING

DRESSMAKERS—Con.

Coldren, Ann, Market st., Brownsville.
 Michaels, Celia, High st., Bridgeport.
 Sawyer, Mrs. Lizzie, Second st., Bridgeport.

DRUGGISTS.

Armstrong, J. D., Drug Co., Neck, Brownsville.
 Bulger, H. H., & Co., Water and Bridge sts., Bridgeport.
 Graham, Robert, Neck, Brownsville.
 Rathmell Bros., Bank st., Bridgeport.
 Robinson, D. Fred, Iron Bridge, Bridgeport.
 Robinson, H. W., Market st., Brownsville.

DRY GOODS.

Craft, James S., Neck, Brownsville.
 Griffin, E. C., Neck, Brownsville.
 Levy, Morris, Neck, Brownsville.
 Lydic, J. C., & Co., Neck, Brownsville.
 Wise, B., Neck, Brownsville.
 Worrell, E. D., Second and Arch sts., Bridgeport.

ELECTRICIANS.

Bell, J. M., Post Office Bldg., Brownsville.

ELECTROPLATING.

Kenney, C. L., High and Angle sts., Bridgeport.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams Express Co., Chas. Weaver, agent, Union Station.
 American Express Co., C. S. Pringle, agent, Union Station.

FLORISTS.

Pearsall, Daniel H., Pearl st., Bridgeport.

Brownsville Beer ^{is} Pure

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

Champion Milling Co., Coal road, Bridgeport.
Eclipse Milling Co., Water st., Bridgeport.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Fredianni, R., Neck, Brownsville.
Monsour, Nicola, Market st., Brownsville.
Poletz, Rosy, Neck, Brownsville.
Rose, Sam., Market st., Brownsville.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

Ross, J. T., Neck, Brownsville.
Sanforth, Jos. G., Market st., Brownsville.
Sharpnack & Conelly, Neck, Brownsville.

GAS COMPANIES.

Elwood Gas & Oil Co., Iron Bridge Bldg., Brownsville.
Greensboro Nat. Gas Co., High st., Bridgeport.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Van Cleave Window Glass Co., Junction, West Brownsville.

GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.

Brownsville Ice & Storage Co., Main st., West Brownsville.

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

Anderson, Mary, High st., Bridgeport.
Brownsville Supply Co., Neck, Brownsville.
Bulger, J. H., & Son, Iron Bridge, Bridgeport.
Campbell, W. L., Water st., Bridgeport.
Carmack, O. K., Bridge st., West Brownsville
Coldren, Ann, Market st., Brownsville.
Craft's Supply Store, High and Bridge sts., Bridgeport.

Harry Marshall,

FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Groceries and Vegetables.

Purest and Best is . . . **Brownsville Beer.**

J. D. Armstrong Drug Co.

Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

CLEANING AND
REPAIRING

JOHN ALTMAN,

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE—Con.

Daugherty, John, Vine st., West Brownsville.
Elliott, C. J., Tea Co., Market st., Brownsville.
Garlotts, C. C., Market st., Brownsville.
Gottesman Bros., Neck, Brownsville.
Gray, James H., Water st., Bridgeport.
Green, William, Neck, Brownsville.
Haken, William, Second st., Bridgeport.
Herskovitz, Ignatz, High st., Bridgeport.
Johnson, William, Bridge st., West Brownsville.
Johnston, C. G., Market st., Brownsville.
Lindy, Emeline, High st., Bridgeport.
Lynch & Henan, Market st., Brownsville.
Marshall, Harry, Neck, Brownsville.
Mason, H. G., Spring alley, Bridgeport.
McGill, Martin, Main st., West Brownsville.
McCracken, Margaret, Market st., Brownsville.
Miller, C. J., High st., Bridgeport.
Power, J. P., Neck, Brownsville.
Robinson, John, Market st., Brownsville.
Shupe, K. J., Market st., Brownsville.
Swearer, Alfred C., Market st., Brownsville.
Valley Supply Co. No. 25, Water st., Bridgeport.
Williams, James, Liberty ave., West Brownsville.

GUN AND LOCK SMITHS.

Kenney, C. L., High and Angle sts., Bridgeport.
Peirsel, Arthur, High st., Bridgeport.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

Coulter, John H., Neck, Brownsville.
Fear, Geo. E., Neck, Brownsville.
Moore, Geo. L., Water st., Bridgeport.

HARNESS MAKERS.

Madera, Bruce, Neck, Brownsville.

Drink *Brownsville Beer.*

James H. Gray ||| GROCERIES

Water Street, Bridgeport. ||| PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

HOTELS.

- Albion Hotel, J. Will Gribble, prop., Water st., Brownsville.
 Alexander Hotel, H. G. Johnson, prop., Neck, Brownsville.
 Atwood Hotel, Robt. Byland, prop., Bridge st., West Brownsville.
 Barr House, J. E. Rickard, prop., Water st., Bridgeport.
 Girard House, Market st., Brownsville.
 Herbertson House, F. S. Adams, prop., Water st., Bridgeport.
 Hotel Aubrey, D. J. Province, prop., Bridge st., West Brownsville.
 Hotel Good, John Good, prop., Junction, West Brownsville.
 Monongahela House, J. S. Rush, prop., Neck, Brownsville.
 Pennsylvania Hotel, Jas. Risbeck, prop., Water st., Bridgeport.
 Storey House, Matt Storey, prop., Market st., Brownsville.

ICE MANUFACTURERS.

- Brownsville Brewing Co., Water st., Bridgeport.
 Brownsville Ice & Storage Co., Main st., West Brownsville.

INTERPRETERS.

- Gottesman, Max, Neck, Brownsville.
 Herskovitz, Ignatz, High st., Bridgeport.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

- Kaiser, Wm. F., Neck, Brownsville.
 Moorhead, Geo. S., Neck, Brownsville.
 Theakston, F. B., Iron Bridge, Brownsville.

Harry Marshall.

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 Yee Kim, Neck, Brownsville.

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 Sargent, A. M., Coal road and Prospect st., Bridgeport.
 Union Stables, Gregg & Syphers, props., Bridge st., Bridgeport.

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 Aubrey Lumber Co., Spring alley, Bridgeport.
 Higinbotham, James C., Water st., Bridgeport.

MACHINE SHOPS AND FOUNDRIES.

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 Gregg's Machine Shop & Foundry, Water st., West Brownsville.

MARBLE, GRANITE AND STONE.

Wright's Sons, T. S., Water st., Bridgeport.

MEAT MARKETS AND BUTCHERS.

Albright & Meese, Market st., Brownsville.
 Brenton Bros., Bridge and Main sts., West Brownsville.
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Bulger Bros., Iron Bridge, Bridgeport.
Klein, Max, Neck, Brownsville.
Troth, O. J., Market st., Brownsville.

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Rice, Chas. E., H. H. Hormell & Sons' Store.

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Scott, M. C., High st., Bridgeport.
Todd, Cora, Neck, Brownsville.

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Perry, W. A., High st. and Perry ave., Bridgeport.
Phillips, D. R., Neck, Brownsville.

NEWS DEALERS.

Brownsville News Co., Union Station.
Johnston, Howard B., over Rathmell's drug store,
Bridgeport.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTERS.

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publisher, Market st., Brownsville.
Weekly Monitor, E. P. Couse, editor and publisher,
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Cline & Gue, Greene Lane, Bridgeport; National Road, Brownsville.

Patterson & Herrington, Main st., West Brownsville.

Stewart, Geo. L., Light lane, Bridgeport.

PAVING AND SEWERING.

Waggoner & Lilly, Prospect st., Bridgeport.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PICTURE FRAMING.

Pratt, W. D., Abrams Bldg., Neck, Brownsville.

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Eastman & Lilley, over Rathmell's drug store, Bridgeport.

Hoover, F. S., Iron Bridge Bldg., Brownsville.

Miller, Colley, over Wm. Levy's, Brownsville.

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Reichard, L. N., over Griffin's dry goods store, Brownsville.

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Jeffries, T. A., High st., Bridgeport.

Lenhart, Geo. W., & Son, P. O. Bldg., Brownsville.

Marshall & Hart, Second st., Bridgeport; Neck, Brownsville.

Snowdon, J. H., P. O. Bldg., Brownsville.

RESTAURANTS.

Freeman, Harry, Water st., Bridgeport.

McMillan, Chas., over Wm. Green's grocery, Neck, Brownsville.

Minehart, Kate, Bank st., Bridgeport.

Mitchell, M. C., Neck, Brownsville.

White & Tidball, Water st., Bridgeport.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.

Phillips, D. R., Neck, Brownsville.

SHOEMAKERS.

Drake, Henry, High st., Bridgeport.

Luft, Andrew, Market st., Brownsville.

Marinelli, Lougi, Neck, Brownsville.

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 Florence, John, Pearl st., Bridgeport.
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 Jones, Israel, Cemetery road, Bridgeport.
 Moore, P. C., Front st., Brownsville.
 Percy, John G., Water st., Bridgeport.

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Western Union Telegraph Co., Griffin Bldg., Neck, Brownsville.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

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 Federal Telephone Co., Water and Bank sts., Bridgeport.

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Vorhes, Charles, Water st., Bridgeport.

TOBACCONISTS.

Haught, W. A., Water and Bank sts., Bridgeport.
 Wilson, John D., Neck, Brownsville.

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Lockhart, Alex., Clover st., Bridgeport.

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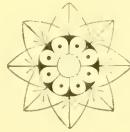
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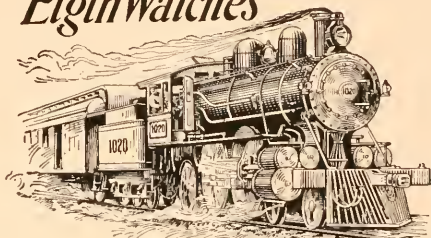
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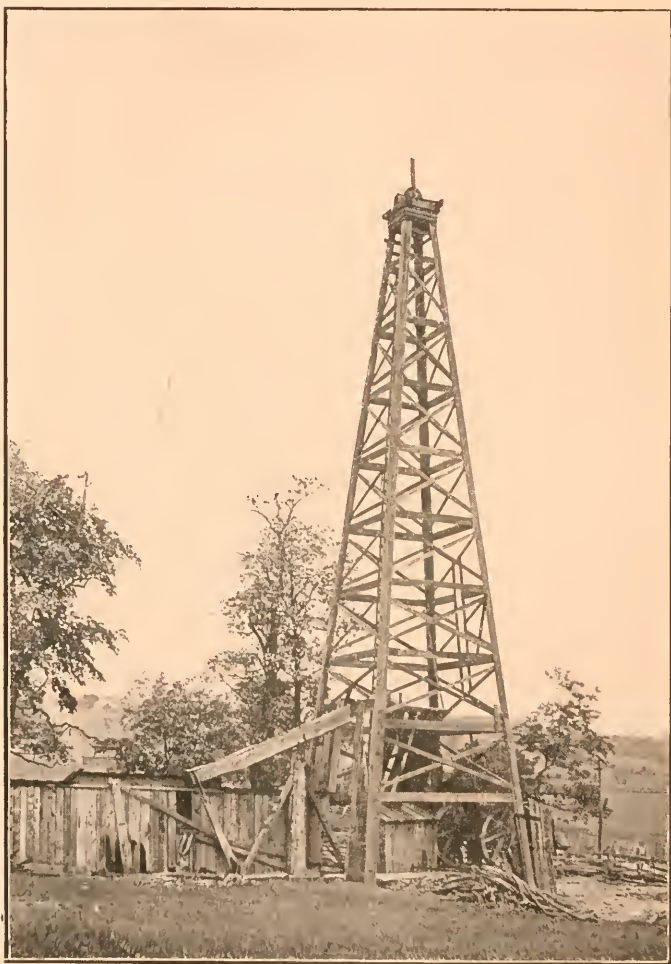
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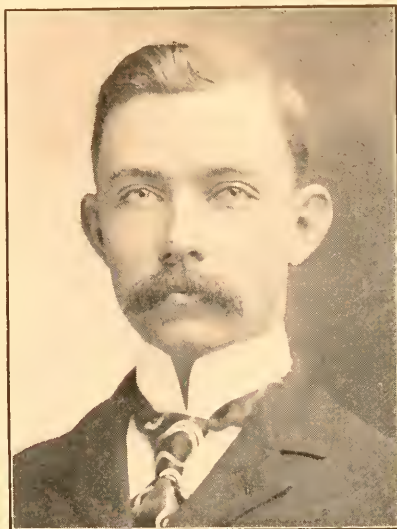
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